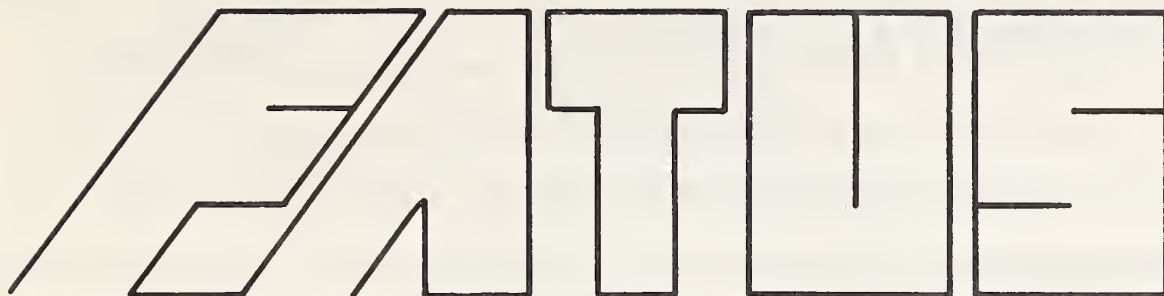


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OCTOBER 1972



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

U.S. Agricultural Export Shares by Regions and States,
1971/72

U.S. Agricultural Exports as a Share of Production
Feedstuff Sales to Japan Promise Growth Despite
1971 Setback

Trade Statistics, July-August

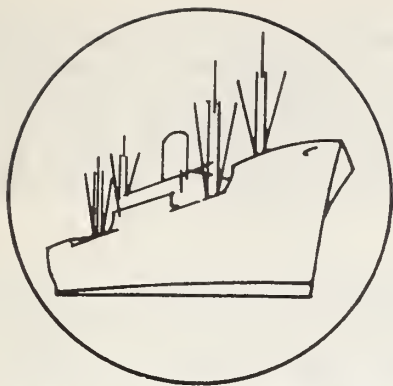
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CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Special in this issue:	
U.S. Agricultural Export Shares by Regions and States, 1971/72 ⁶²⁰⁵	5
U.S. Agricultural Exports as a Share of Production	19
Feedstuff Sales to Japan Promise Growth Despite 1971 Setback ⁶²⁰⁶	23
International Price Highlights	41
Export Highlights	45
U.S. agricultural trade data for August and July-August:	
U.S. exports: Quantity and value by commodity	50
U.S. imports: Quantity and value by commodity	54
U.S. exports and imports: Value by country	59
Quantity indexes, by commodity groups, July-August:	
Exports	61
Imports	62
Explanatory Note	63

Statistics Branch
Foreign Demand and Competition Division
Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

U.S. Agricultural Export Shares by Regions and States, 1971/72 (see p. 5) Illinois, Iowa, California, Texas, and North Carolina were the largest exporters of U.S. farm commodities in 1971/72. Illinois, with farm exports valued at \$758 million, led in exports of soybeans, soybean meal and oil, and feed grains, and was an important exporter of wheat and animal products. Iowa's farm product exports (\$620 million) rose \$26 million as larger corn shipments more than offset declines in protein meal, soybean oil, and lard. California (\$592 million), Texas (\$456 million), and North Carolina (\$420 million) followed, with exports dominated by fruits and nuts, cotton and rice, and tobacco, respectively.

Preliminary estimates of export shares by regions and States by major commodity groupings for 1971/72 together with revised estimates for 1969/70 and 1970/71 are presented in table form.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports as Share of Production (see p. 19). U.S. exports of farm products in 1971/72 were equivalent to 15 percent of total cash receipts from farm marketings in 1971. This share dropped slightly from a year earlier. U.S. farm cash receipts rose 5 percent to \$53.1 billion and farm exports increased 4 percent to \$8.05 billion. Export markets accounted for more than three-fifths of the U.S. production of dried peas and rice; more than half of the soybeans and dry whole milk; about two-fifths of the cattle hides, tallow, wheat, hops, and raisins; about one-third of the cotton, tobacco, almonds, and prunes; one-fourth of the nonfat dry milk, lemons, and limes; one-sixth of the dry edible beans; one-eighth of the corn and sorghum grain; and a tenth of the barley, flaxseed, lard, and variety meats.

* * * * *

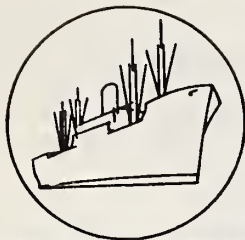
Feedstuff Sales to Japan Promise Growth Despite 1971 Setback (see p. 23). Decreased Japanese imports of U.S. feedstuffs were primarily responsible for a \$21 million decline in total Japanese imports of feedstuffs in calendar year 1971. Yet, strong growth in Japan's feedstuff imports since 1960 indicates a continued favorable market for U.S. feed products, especially feed grains. A strong positive relationship between Japanese imports of feed grains and imports of high-protein nongrain feed materials suggests that growth in Japan's imports of U.S. nongrain feedstuffs will continue.

* * * * *

Selected Price Series of International Significance (see p. 41) With few exceptions, prices in August were above a month and a year earlier. Average world wheat market prices in August were 2-5 percent above July. Prices began to rise steeply during the last week of August after the United States announced lower export payments. Earlier, only domestic prices and the seller's price, which includes the export payment, had risen much. The year-to-year rise in prices of most import commodities was particularly strong.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports, July-August 1972 (see p. 45). U.S. agricultural exports in July-August advanced 21 percent over a year earlier to \$1.37 billion. The sharp increase in exports of grains was nearly equivalent to the total increase. Other increases occurred for cattle hides, meats, fruits, vegetables, and flaxseed. Exports of soybeans and soybean products and cotton were sharply down from a year earlier because of reduced supplies available for export. U.S. exports of farm products to the USSR advanced to \$78 million in July-August from only \$2 million a year earlier. Exports of wheat advanced to \$31 million and corn to \$34 million. Exports were also up to Eastern Europe and Japan while down to the European Community.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SHARES BY REGIONS AND STATES, 1971/72

by
Isaac E. Lemon 1/

006205

The sale of agricultural products in foreign markets is a significant source of income for the U.S. farmer. About one-seventh of his income derives from export sales or Government donations overseas. The production from 65 million acres of U.S. cropland -- 1 out of every 5 acres harvested -- was required for the farm commodities exported in 1971/72. Exports equaled from one-third to three-fifths of 1971's output of soybeans, wheat, rice, cotton, tobacco, tallow, and cattle hides. In addition, U.S. farmers sold more than \$1.1 billion worth of feed grains, \$650 million worth of other livestock products, \$600 million worth of fruits and vegetables, and nearly \$1.5 billion worth of other farm products in foreign markets in the last fiscal year (fig 1).

Total Agricultural Exports in 1971/72

Record commercial sales for dollars boosted total U.S. agricultural exports in 1971/72 to an alltime high of \$8.05 billion, 4 percent or nearly \$300 million above the year-earlier record. Export value gains for soybeans, cotton, cottonseed oil, butter, beef, pork, cattle hides, fruits, nuts, vegetables, and feed grains more than offset reduced shipments of wheat, flaxseed, alfalfa meal, lard, and soybean oil.

For the first time there were four billion-dollar commodity groups -- soybeans (\$1.39 billion), feed grains (\$1.12 billion), wheat and flour (\$1.05 billion), and animals and animal products (\$1.01 billion). Exports of soybeans and soybean products rose 5 percent in 1971/72 to a \$2 billion record level. Sharply increased shipments of butter and hides and skins, together with somewhat larger meat exports, moved total exports of animals and animal products into the billion-dollar export category for the first time.

Commercial sales for dollars were a record \$6.9 billion in 1971/72, up from \$6.7 billion in 1970/71. They accounted for nearly all of the gain in total farm exports. Dollar sales rose substantially for soybeans, cotton, hides and skins, and butter.

Exports under Government-financed programs, \$1.1 billion, remained near the 1970/71 level. Nonfat dry milk, soybean oil, rice, wheat and flour, and cotton continued to move in substantial amounts to developing countries under Government programs.

Leading States

Ten States -- Illinois, Iowa, California, Texas, North Carolina, Indiana, Kansas, Arkansas, Minnesota, and Missouri -- accounted for \$4.6 billion or 57 percent of U.S. agricultural exports in 1971/72 (table 1 and fig. 2).

1/ Agricultural Economist, Statistics Branch, Foreign Demand and Competition Division, Economic Research Service.

Again in 1971/72, Illinois retained its position as the largest exporter of farm products, accounting for \$758 million, nearly a tenth of the U.S. total. Illinois' gain of more than \$100 million from a year earlier -- nearly double the largest gain of any other State -- was attributable to large exports of corn, soybeans, and soybean meal. Illinois contributed one-fifth of the soybeans, soybean products, and feed grains exported. Illinois was also an important exporter of wheat and animal products, supplying \$28 million and \$33 million, respectively, in these categories.

Iowa's farm-product exports advanced \$26 million to \$620 million as a \$30 million gain attributable to corn shipments more than offset declines in protein meal, soybean oil, and lard. Iowa's share of farm exports included 15 percent of total soybeans and soybean products, 16 percent of the feed grains, 14 percent of the meats, 10 percent of the lard and tallow, 9 percent of the dairy products, and 6 percent of the hides and skins.

California maintained its third-ranking position, advancing \$38 million to \$592 million, with major gains in exports of fruits, nuts, vegetables, and dairy products. California's exports included three-fifths of total U.S. exports of fruits and nuts, a fourth of the vegetables, a fifth of the rice, a tenth of the cotton and cottonseed oil, and more than 5 percent of animal products. Texas remained in fourth place despite a decline of \$93 million (mainly in sorghum grain and wheat) from a year earlier. Texas, with farm exports valued at \$456 million in 1971/72, contributed more than a fourth of U.S. exports of cotton, cottonseed oil, and rice; nearly a tenth of the animal fats and hides and skins; 7 percent of the meats; 6 percent of the feed grains; and 5 percent of the poultry products.

Export Shares by Regions and States

Preliminary estimates of export shares by regions and States by major commodity groupings for 1971/72, together with revised estimates for 1969/70 and 1970/71 are shown in table 2. The estimating procedures used have been standardized and considerably refined since the series was first published in 1964. The original estimates published for fiscal years 1964, 1966, and 1968 have not been revised yet and are not fully comparable to the estimates shown in table 2.

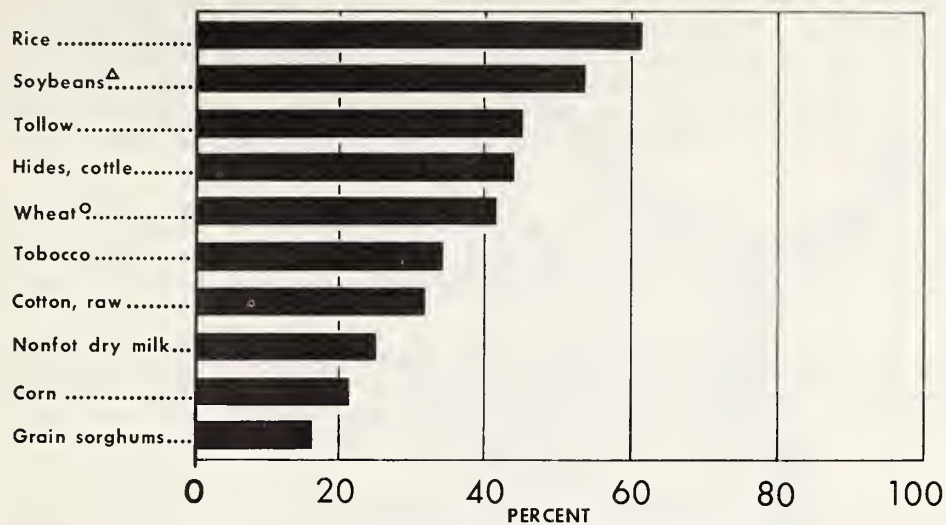
Of the 10 U.S. regions shown in table 2, the combined exports of regions 5, 7, and 4 accounted for more than 62 percent of all U.S. farm products exported in 1971/72. The gain of \$370 million from a year earlier offset an overall decline of \$75 million for the other 7 regions and provided the \$295 million U.S. advance from 1970/71. Farm exports of the 10 U.S. regions are discussed briefly in order of their rank in 1971/72.

Region 5 (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota).--Total agricultural exports from the 6 States of region 5 reached \$1.96 billion in 1971/72. These States contributed one-fourth of U.S. farm exports, up slightly from 1970/71.

Illinois, the Nation's leading exporter, contributed 40 percent of the region's exports. Feed grains and soybeans accounted for nearly two-thirds of the State's agricultural exports and over half of the region's total. Illinois also dominated the region in exports of soybean oil, protein meal, meats, and lard and tallow.

Soybeans, feed grains, protein meal, soybean oil, and wheat were the principal exports for Indiana, but meats, lard, and tallow were also important. Wisconsin and Minnesota accounted for five-sixths of the region's exported dairy products and nearly two-thirds of hides and skins. Michigan led in exports of fruits and vegetables, providing more than two-thirds of the region's total. Ohio's main exports were soybeans, feed grains, wheat, and protein meal. The region was the origin of two-fifths of exported U.S. soybeans, soybean oil, protein meal, and feed grains, one-half of the dairy products, and one-fourth of the hides and skins in 1971/72.

10 LEADING U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, AS PERCENTAGE OF FARM SALES, 1972 *



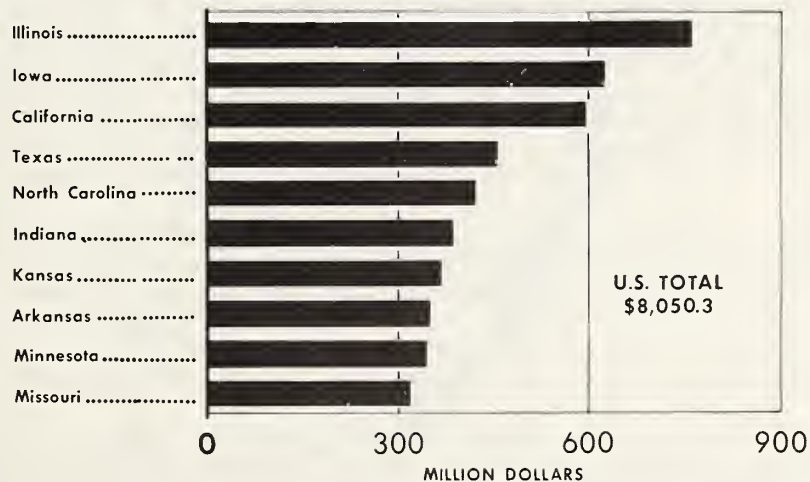
* YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. ^Δ INCLUDING DIL AND MEAL. [○] INCLUDING PRODUCTS.
EXPORTS COMPARED WITH FARM SALES, EXCEPT WITH PRODUCTION FOR RICE,
CATTLE HIDES, TALLOW, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND NONFAT DRY MILK.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 5339-72 (8) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 1

10 LEADING STATES IN AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, 1972*



* YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 7930-72 (9) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 2

Region 7 (Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas).--This region accounted for \$1.58 billion, one-fifth of farm commodity exports in 1971/72, the same share as in the two preceding fiscal years. Three States were among the 10 U.S. leaders, and Nebraska was eleventh.

Iowa led the region in exports of feed grains (mainly corn), soybeans and products, and animal products. Kansas continued to lead the country and the region in exports of wheat and flour in addition to supplying large amounts of feed grains, soybeans, meats, hides, and lard and tallow. Nebraska was the third-largest U.S. supplier of feed grains and fourth-largest supplier of wheat and flour for export. Missouri was the region's second and the Nation's fourth-largest supplier of soybeans and soybean meal and oil.

Region 7 supplied about one-third of 1971/72 U.S. exports of feed grains and meats; one-fourth of the wheat and flour, soybeans and soybean oil, protein meal, and lard and tallow; one-fifth of the hides and skins; and one-eighth of the dairy products.

Region 4 (North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Florida).--Farm exports valued at \$1.48 billion in 1971/72 included 86 percent of U.S. tobacco exports, one-third of the poultry products and cotton, one-fourth of the fruits, and one-sixth of the soybeans.

North Carolina, the fifth-ranking farm export state, led the region with exports totaling \$420 million. Tobacco accounted for nearly three-fourths of this value. South Carolina, Kentucky, and Georgia also had important tobacco exports. Mississippi, the Nation's second-largest supplier of cotton, led the region in cotton exports. Cotton and soybeans were the leading exports from Tennessee and Alabama. Florida, second-ranking State in fruit exports, also ranked fifth for vegetables and preparations.

Region 6 (Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Texas, and New Mexico).--Agricultural exports were valued at \$1.13 billion in 1971/72, with Texas and Arkansas among the 10 leading States. The region contributed 14 percent of U.S. farm exports, and supplied three-fourths of the rice and nearly half of the cotton and cottonseed oil exported. Exports of meats, hides and skins, and lard and tallow were also important.

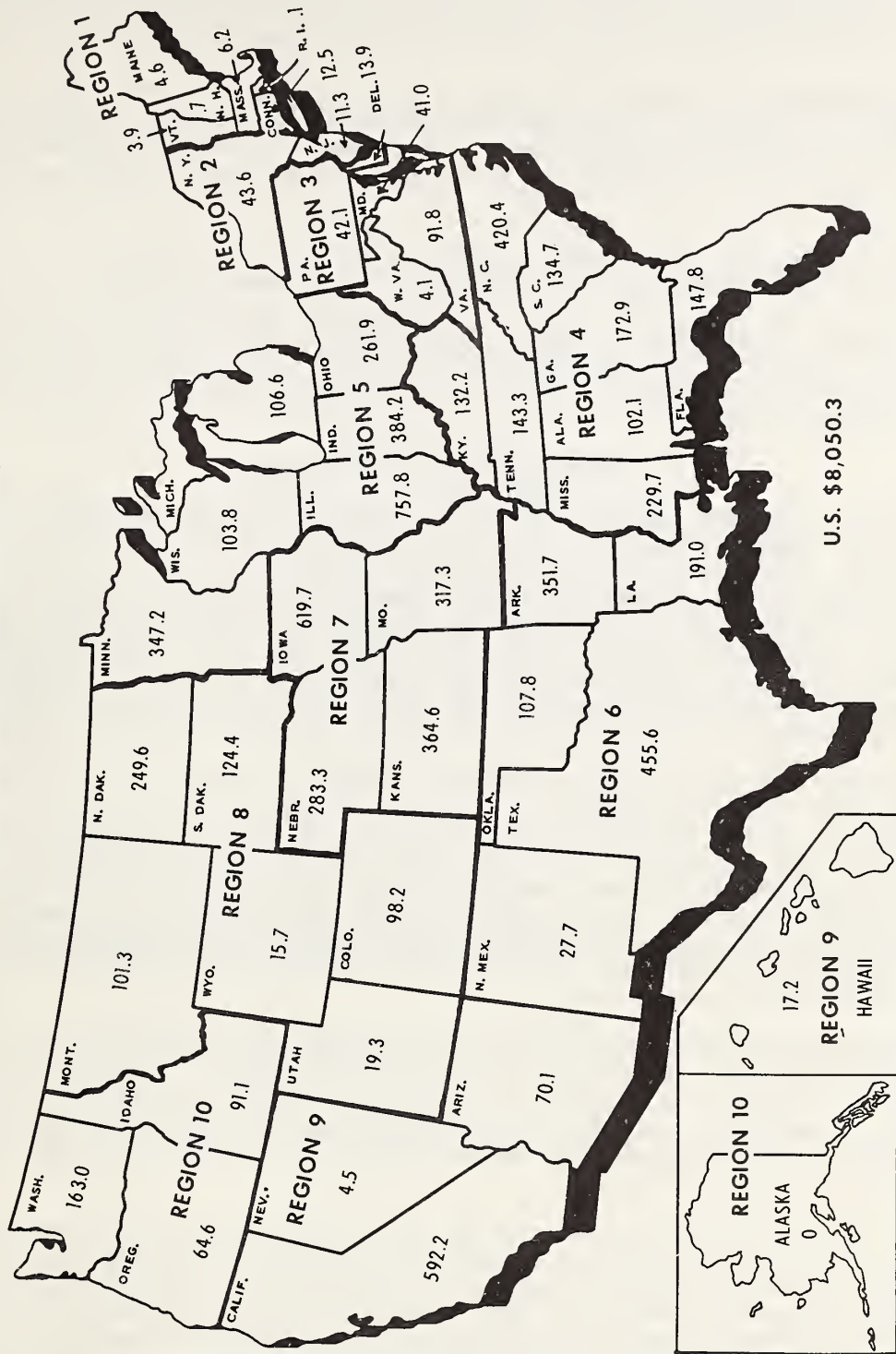
Texas exported \$456 million worth of farm products, leading other States in rice, cotton, and cottonseed oil, and ranking fourth overall. Rice, cotton, feed grains, and wheat accounted for more than two-thirds of Texas' export share and nearly three-fifths of the region's farm exports. Texas generated 61 percent of the regional exports of animal products. Soybeans, rice, and cotton were the principal farm exports from Arkansas, and accounted for more than three-fourths of Louisiana's export share. Oklahoma was a major exporter of wheat, and exported substantial quantities of feed grains, cotton, and animal products. Cotton was New Mexico's principal export.

Region 9 (Arizona, Nevada, California, and Hawaii).--Farm-product exports in 1971/72 reached \$684 million. California, the third-ranking agricultural exporter, contributed 87 percent of the region's exports. The region provided nearly all of the U.S. exports of edible nuts, three-fifths of the fruits and preparations, one-third of the vegetables, one-fifth of the rice, and one-sixth of the cotton, and substantial quantities of animal products. Hawaii's principal farm export was pineapples.

Region 8 (North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and Utah).--Wheat and flour exports accounted for nearly three-fifths of the region's farm exports of \$608 million in 1971/72. North Dakota, the second-largest U.S. wheat exporter, led the region with exports totaling \$250 million. Montana, South Dakota, and Colorado also had large wheat exports. Animal-product exports were relatively important in all States.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SHARES, UNITED STATES, 1971/72

(Figures in Millions of Dollars)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 5762-72 (9) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 3

Region 10 (Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska).--Total farm exports of \$319 million in 1971/72 represented mainly wheat, vegetables, fruits, and animal products. Washington and Oregon were important for wheat, fruits, and vegetables, and Idaho for vegetables and wheat. No agricultural exports were reported for Alaska.

Region 3 (Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia).--Agricultural exports were valued at \$179 million. The region contributed a tenth of U.S. tobacco and poultry-product exports as well as fruits, vegetables, and livestock products. Virginia's exports, mainly tobacco, were valued at \$92 million -- more than half the regional total.

Region 2 (New York, New Jersey, and Delaware).--Farm exports were worth \$69 million in 1971/72, including principally fruits, vegetables, and animal products.

Region 1 (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut).--New England's farm-commodity exports, valued at \$28 million in 1971/72, included tobacco from Connecticut and Massachusetts and minor quantities of fruits, vegetables, and dairy and poultry products.

Determination of Export Shares

Identifying and reporting agricultural exports for the individual States by specific commodities is complex. However, a rough indication of the share of each of the States in the foreign market can be derived from its contribution to U.S. farm output. Regardless of which State produces the actual commodities moving into export, producers in all States benefit from a market greatly enlarged by foreign purchases. The estimated export shares attributable to individual States for the 18 commodities and commodity groups listed in table 2 were derived from USDA farm production and sales data and information obtained from commodity specialists, trade associations, transportation agencies, and exporters.

The following is a review of some of the major procedures and premises on which the estimated export shares were based:

(1) From 596 agricultural items in the U.S. Bureau of the Census classification of exports, 18 major commodities and commodity groups were selected for the export shares by States shown in table 2. These commodity groups accounted for more than 90 percent of total agricultural exports in 1971/72. The remainder, mainly miscellaneous animal or vegetable products that could not be specified in the major groups, was designated as "other agricultural commodities."

(2) Available production and sales data for each commodity by States for 1971, as compiled by USDA, were used as the basis for allocating total U.S. agricultural exports by States. In general, the procedure involved (a) dividing the 1971/72 value of U.S. exports of a commodity by the 1971 units of production or sales from farms, and (b) multiplying the value of exports per unit of production or sales by the units of production or sales from each State.

(3) Wheat and flour exports were distributed by specific wheat classes and tobacco by major individual types. Exports of soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and linseed meal were allocated among the States according to the production of soybeans, cottonseed, and flaxseed. Export shares of the three types of meal were combined for each State to determine the export shares for protein meal. Production of soybeans and cottonseed served as the basis for allocating soybean and cottonseed oils. State export shares were determined separately for nonfat dry milk, evaporated and condensed milk, cheese, creamery butter, and other dairy products. These shares were aggregated by States to derive export shares of dairy products.

Table 1.--Leading States for agricultural export shares, fiscal year 1972 1/

Commodity	United States	Leading 10 States by rank										10 high States	All others
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		-- Million dollars --											
All commodities	8,050.3	Ill. 757.8	Iowa 619.7	Calif. 592.2	Texas 455.6	N.C. 420.4	Ind. 384.2	Kans. 364.6	Ark. 351.7	Minn. 347.2	Mo. 317.3	4,610.7	3,439.6
Soybeans	1,391.3	Ill. 280.7	Iowa 207.1	Ind. 134.6	Mo. 115.8	Ark. 109.1	Ohio 90.5	Minn. 78.0	Miss. 64.5	La. 45.0	Tenn. 40.3	1,165.6	225.7
Feed grains	1,118.1	Ill. 214.2	Iowa 174.5	Nebr. 104.6	Ind. 103.7	Minn. 72.0	Texas 64.9	Kans. 60.6	Ohio 51.2	Mo. 43.2	S. Dak. 21.9	910.8	207.3
Wheat and flour	1,046.6	Kans. 202.1	N. Dak. 185.2	Wash. 76.1	Nebr. 69.5	Mont. 68.5	Colo. 45.7	Okla. 44.9	S. Dak. 41.4	Minn. 32.2	Idaho 31.3	796.9	249.7
Tobacco, un-manufactured	569.9	N.C. 302.0	S.C. 55.7	Ky. 53.7	Ga. 48.3	Va. 48.0	Tenn. 21.1	Md. 11.2	Conn. 10.4	Fla. 9.7	Mass. 3.8	563.9	6.0
Cotton, including linters	534.3	Texas 140.9	Miss. 84.9	Ark. 61.8	Calif. 56.8	Ala. 31.9	La. 29.1	Tenn. 26.9	Ariz. 25.6	Mo. 20.5	Ga. 18.2	496.6	37.7
Protein meal	397.7	Ill. 78.5	Iowa 57.9	Ind. 37.7	Mo. 32.4	Ark. 30.6	Ohio 25.3	Minn. 23.3	Miss. 18.1	La. 12.6	Tenn. 11.3	327.7	70.0
Fruits and preparations	384.7	Calif. 204.2	Fla. 89.8	Texas 16.6	Ha. 15.2	Ariz. 10.6	Wash. 9.0	N.Y. 6.1	Oreg. 5.9	Mich. 4.6	S.C. 3.5	365.5	19.2
Rice	305.4	Texas 83.1	Ark. 79.1	La. 71.8	Calif. 62.3	Miss. 8.2	Mo. .9	---	---	---	---	305.4	0
Hides and skins	236.6	Wis. 21.5	Texas 19.7	Iowa 15.1	Minn. 15.0	Kans. 11.9	Nebr. 11.7	S. Dak. 9.4	Calif. 9.4	Colo. 8.8	Okla. 8.0	130.5	106.1
Tallow, lard, etc.	229.4	Iowa 22.2	Texas 21.8	Nebr. 15.3	Kans. 14.6	Mo. 11.0	S. Dak. 10.1	Calif. 10.0	Ill. 9.6	Colo. 9.5	Okla. 9.4	133.5	95.9
Soybean oil	224.3	Ill. 45.3	Iowa 33.4	Ind. 21.7	Mo. 18.7	Ark. 17.6	Ohio 14.6	Minn. 12.6	Miss. 10.4	La. 7.3	Tenn. 6.5	188.1	36.2
Vegetables and preparations	210.3	Calif. 59.1	Mich. 24.3	Idaho 24.3	Wash. 21.9	Fla. 14.8	N.Y. 6.9	Colo. 6.8	Texas 6.5	Ariz. 6.1	Oreg. 4.3	175.0	35.3
Dairy products	195.1	Minn. 54.2	Wis. 32.0	Calif. 18.0	Iowa 16.6	N.Y. 12.9	Mich. 6.3	Ohio 5.5	Pa. 5.0	Nebr. 4.9	Idaho 4.8	160.2	34.9
Meats and products (excluding poultry) ..	188.2	Iowa 25.9	Texas 13.6	Ill. 12.6	Nebr. 12.1	Mo. 10.7	Kans. 10.2	Minn. 8.9	Ind. 8.0	S. Dak. 7.8	Calif. 5.8	115.6	72.6
Nuts	83.4	Calif. 77.2	Ga. 2.2	Ala. .8	Texas .6	Oreg. .6	Okla. .5	La. .3	N.C. .3	Miss. .2	Va. .2	82.9	.5
Poultry products	77.8	Ga. 7.7	Ark. 7.6	Calif. 6.9	N.C. 6.0	Ala. 5.5	Texas 4.0	Miss. 3.9	Pa. 2.8	Minn. 2.6	Md. 2.4	49.4	28.4
Cottonseed oil	68.4	Texas 17.8	Miss. 10.7	Ark. 7.9	Calif. 7.6	Ala. 4.1	La. 3.7	Tenn. 3.4	Ariz. 3.3	Mo. 2.7	Ga. 2.4	63.6	4.8
Flaxseed	5.3	N. Dak. 2.6	S. Dak. 1.7	Minn. 1.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.3	0

1/ Preliminary.

Table 2.--Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by regions and States, fiscal years 1970-72

Region, State, and year ended June 30	Wheat and flour	Rice	Total feed grains 1/	Cotton, including linters	Soybeans	Flaxseed	Soybean oil	Cottonseed oil	Protein meal	Tobacco, unmanu- factured
-- Million dollars --										
Region 1:										
1970	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.6
1971	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.7
1972	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14.2
Maine:										
1970	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
New Hampshire:										
1970	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vermont:										
1970	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Massachusetts:										
1970	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.1
1971	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.4
1972	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.8
Rhode Island:										
1970	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Connecticut:										
1970	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.5
1971	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.3
1972	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10.4
Region 2:										
1970	5.6	---	7.1	---	5.8	---	.8	---	1.7	---
1971	6.9	---	9.1	---	5.4	---	1.0	---	1.6	---
1972	5.0	---	7.2	---	6.9	---	1.1	---	1.9	---
New York:										
1970	4.4	---	2.3	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---
1971	5.3	---	3.6	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---
1972	3.4	---	3.4	---	.2	---	---	---	---	---
New Jersey:										
1970 .....	.8	---	.9	---	1.2	---	.2	---	.4	---
1971	1.0	---	1.3	---	1.4	---	.3	---	.4	---
1972	1.0	---	1.0	---	1.7	---	.3	---	.5	---
Delaware:										
1970 .....	.4	---	3.9	---	4.5	---	.6	---	1.3	---
1971 .....	.6	---	4.2	---	3.9	---	.7	---	1.2	---
1972 .....	.6	---	2.8	---	5.0	---	.8	---	1.4	---
Region 3:										
1970	14.0	---	21.1	.1	15.7	---	2.0	---	4.7	62.0
1971	17.6	---	26.2	.2	14.1	---	2.7	---	4.3	54.7
1972	15.2	---	20.4	.1	18.7	---	3.0	---	5.3	59.9
Pennsylvania:										
1970	7.0	---	7.9	---	.7	---	.1	---	.2	.3
1971	7.9	---	11.7	---	1.0	---	.2	---	.3	.3
1972	6.7	---	9.0	---	1.1	---	.2	---	.3	.3
Maryland:										
1970	2.7	---	8.8	---	6.4	---	.8	---	1.9	9.4
1971	3.4	---	9.2	---	5.8	---	1.1	---	1.8	8.4
1972	2.8	---	7.0	---	7.7	---	1.2	---	2.2	11.2
Virginia:										
1970	4.1	---	4.3	.1	8.6	---	1.1	---	2.6	51.9
1971	5.9	---	5.1	.2	7.3	---	1.4	---	2.2	45.7
1972	5.4	---	4.2	.1	9.9	---	1.6	---	2.8	48.0
West Virginia:										
1970 .....	.2	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	.4
1971 .....	.4	---	.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	.3
1972 .....	.3	---	.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	.4
Region 4:										
1970	21.2	8.9	45.9	98.8	159.6	---	20.7	14.9	47.5	491.6
1971	29.8	7.7	38.3	155.0	193.6	---	36.9	14.7	60.0	506.9
1972	33.5	8.2	59.6	182.9	231.4	---	37.3	23.3	64.9	490.9
North Carolina:										
1970	5.0	---	16.9	3.5	22.3	---	2.9	.6	6.6	308.0
1971	6.9	---	15.4	7.6	23.6	---	4.5	.7	7.2	322.3
1972	7.5	---	19.0	6.6	26.7	---	4.3	.8	7.5	302.0
South Carolina:										
1970	1.8	---	3.2	7.2	20.5	---	2.6	1.1	6.1	60.1
1971	2.3	---	2.1	10.3	22.9	---	4.4	1.0	7.1	56.7
1972	3.3	---	4.1	13.7	26.8	---	4.3	1.8	7.5	55.7
Kentucky:										
1970	3.8	---	9.7	.2	12.9	---	1.7	---	3.8	52.5
1971	4.9	---	5.0	.1	17.1	---	3.2	---	5.2	47.0
1972	4.9	---	11.5	.2	26.0	---	4.2	---	7.3	53.7
Tennessee:										
1970	4.3	---	3.3	14.9	27.2	---	3.5	2.2	8.1	18.9
1971	6.0	---	3.3	19.2	31.7	---	6.0	1.9	9.8	16.7
1972	5.7	---	4.5	26.9	40.3	---	6.5	3.4	11.3	21.1
Georgia:										
1970	1.8	---	7.7	10.0	10.6	---	1.4	1.4	3.2	42.4
1971	2.9	---	7.8	14.3	13.4	---	2.6	1.4	4.2	53.3
1972	5.3	---	13.4	18.2	19.3	---	3.1	2.4	5.4	48.3
Alabama:										
1970	1.5	---	1.9	16.2	14.0	---	1.8	2.4	4.2	.3
1971	1.9	---	1.4	24.8	16.2	---	3.1	2.4	5.1	.3
1972	2.2	---	3.0	31.9	20.9	---	3.4	4.1	5.9	.4

Table 2.--Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by regions and States, fiscal years 1970-72

Region, State, and year ended June 30	Fruits and preparations	Nuts and preparations	Vegetables and preparations	Dairy products	Meats and products, excluding poultry	Hides and skins	Poultry products	Lard and tallow (edible and inedible)	Other	Total
-- Million dollars --										
Region 1:										
1970	1.1	---	3.0	1.7	0.3	0.6	2.7	0.6	1.1	14.7
1971	1.0	---	2.9	2.2	.4	1.2	2.7	.8	1.2	17.1
1972	1.2	---	3.2	2.9	.4	1.2	2.7	.6	1.6	28.0
Maine:										
1970	.2	---	2.1	---	.1	.1	1.6	.1	.3	4.5
1971	.2	---	1.9	---	.1	.1	1.6	.2	.3	4.4
1972	.2	---	2.1	---	.1	.1	1.7	.1	.3	4.6
New Hampshire:										
1970	.1	---	---	---	---	.1	.2	.1	---	.5
1971	.1	---	---	---	---	---	.2	.1	.1	.5
1972	.2	---	---	---	---	.1	.2	.1	.1	.7
Vermont:										
1970	.1	---	---	1.7	.1	.2	.1	.2	.3	2.7
1971	.1	---	---	2.2	.1	.2	.1	.3	.3	3.3
1972	.1	---	---	2.9	.1	.2	.1	.2	.3	3.9
Massachusetts:										
1970	.4	---	.4	---	.1	.1	.3	.1	.2	2.7
1971	.4	---	.5	---	.1	.8	.3	.1	.2	3.8
1972	.4	---	.6	---	.1	.7	.2	.1	.3	6.2
Rhode Island:										
1970	---	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1
1971	---	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1
1972	---	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1
Connecticut:										
1970	.3	---	.4	---	---	.1	.5	.1	.3	4.2
1971	.2	---	.4	---	.1	.1	.5	.1	.3	5.0
1972	.3	---	.4	---	.1	.1	.5	.1	.6	12.5
Region 2:										
1970	7.8	---	11.7	12.5	1.0	1.5	3.3	1.6	6.2	66.6
1971	7.1	---	10.9	10.6	1.0	3.0	3.1	2.0	6.7	68.4
1972	7.9	---	10.5	12.9	1.1	3.7	3.0	1.7	5.9	68.8
New York:										
1970	5.9	---	8.0	12.5	.7	1.4	1.2	1.3	4.0	41.8
1971	5.4	---	7.2	10.6	.8	2.9	1.1	1.7	4.4	43.1
1972	6.1	---	6.9	12.9	.8	3.6	1.1	1.4	3.8	43.6
New Jersey:										
1970	1.8	---	3.5	---	.2	.1	.4	.2	.8	10.5
1971	1.6	---	3.4	---	.1	.1	.4	.2	.9	11.1
1972	1.7	---	3.4	---	.2	.1	.3	.2	.9	11.3
Delaware:										
1970	.1	---	.2	---	.1	---	1.7	.1	1.4	14.3
1971	.1	---	.3	---	.1	---	1.6	.1	1.4	14.2
1972	.1	---	.2	---	.1	---	1.6	.1	1.2	13.9
Region 3:										
1970	5.5	.3	3.0	4.8	3.6	4.1	6.8	5.1	16.5	169.3
1971	5.2	.6	3.1	5.4	3.6	5.3	6.7	6.5	18.5	174.7
1972	5.4	.2	3.1	5.3	4.3	6.6	7.3	5.5	18.7	179.0
Pennsylvania:										
1970	3.0	---	1.5	3.5	1.4	1.7	2.5	2.0	4.2	36.0
1971	2.9	---	1.4	3.9	1.4	3.1	2.5	2.6	5.5	44.7
1972	2.9	---	1.4	5.0	1.7	3.9	2.8	2.2	4.6	42.1
Maryland:										
1970	.5	---	.7	.5	.4	.4	2.2	.6	3.6	38.9
1971	.6	---	.7	.5	.4	.4	2.2	.7	3.6	38.8
1972	.5	---	.7	.3	.5	.4	2.4	.6	3.5	41.0
Virginia:										
1970	1.2	.3	.8	.8	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	8.4	90.7
1971	1.1	.6	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.5	8.9	87.2
1972	1.2	.2	1.0	---	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.1	10.2	91.8
West Virginia:										
1970	.8	---	---	---	.4	.5	.4	.6	.3	3.7
1971	.6	---	---	---	.4	.5	.4	.7	.5	4.0
1972	.8	---	---	---	.4	.6	.4	.6	.4	4.1
Region 4:										
1970	77.8	4.0	14.2	2.1	17.1	16.1	26.3	22.7	94.7	1,184.1
1971	79.9	4.9	13.6	3.0	17.5	14.2	26.4	30.0	98.0	1,330.4
1972	97.3	3.8	18.3	4.5	21.4	17.9	27.6	24.8	135.5	1,483.1
North Carolina:										
1970	1.2	.5	.9	---	2.6	.9	5.9	2.3	29.5	409.6
1971	1.0	.8	1.0	---	2.5	.8	6.0	3.1	27.6	431.0
1972	1.0	.3	1.3	---	3.0	1.0	6.0	2.1	31.3	420.4
South Carolina:										
1970	3.5	.1	.6	---	.8	.6	1.2	1.0	7.9	118.3
1971	3.5	.1	.7	---	.8	.5	1.2	1.3	7.0	121.9
1972	3.5	.1	.9	---	1.2	.7	1.2	1.2	8.7	134.7
Kentucky:										
1970	.3	---	---	.1	3.3	3.4	.3	4.5	8.2	104.7
1971	.2	---	.1	.2	3.3	2.9	.3	5.8	7.2	102.5
1972	.2	---	.1	1.2	4.1	3.7	.3	4.9	9.9	132.2
Tennessee:										
1970	.2	---	.3	1.7	2.4	2.5	1.0	3.4	7.1	101.0
1971	.1	---	.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	1.1	4.5	7.5	115.3
1972	.1	---	.4	3.3	2.9	2.8	1.1	3.7	9.3	143.3
Georgia:										
1970	2.5	2.3	.2	---	2.7	1.8	7.6	3.1	16.6	115.3
1971	2.6	2.8	.2	---	2.7	1.7	7.3	4.1	20.2	141.5
1972	1.8	2.2	.2	---	3.3	2.1	7.7	3.3	36.9	172.9
Alabama:										
1970	.8	.8	.5	---	2.2	2.4	5.2	3.2	7.1	64.5
1971	.7	.8	.6	---	2.2	1.9	5.1	3.9	8.2	78.6
1972	.6	.8	.6	---	2.6	2.4	5.5	3.2	14.6	102.1

Continued--

Table 2.--Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by regions and States, fiscal years 1970-72--Continued

Region, State, and year ended June 30	Wheat and flour	Rice	Total feed grains 1/	Cotton, including linters	Soybeans	Flaxseed	Soybean oil	Cottonseed oil	Protein meal	Tobacco, unmanu- factured
-- Million dollars --										
Region 4--Continued:										
Mississippi:										
1970	2.3	8.9	.7	46.5	47.8	---	6.2	7.1	14.2	---
1971	4.0	7.7	2.0	78.3	62.9	---	12.0	7.3	19.6	---
1972	3.3	8.2	1.6	84.9	64.5	---	10.4	10.7	18.1	---
Florida:										
1970 .....	.7	---	2.5	.3	4.3	---	.6	.1	1.3	9.4
1971 .....	.9	---	1.3	.4	5.8	---	1.1	---	1.8	10.6
1972	1.3	---	2.5	.5	6.9	---	1.1	.1	1.9	9.7
Region 5:										
1970	110.2	---	444.9	---	466.3	2.8	60.5	---	138.9	3.9
1971	126.7	---	407.8	---	543.7	1.3	103.6	---	166.8	3.3
1972	123.5	---	477.2	---	600.4	1.0	96.8	---	169.4	3.9
Ohio:										
1970	23.8	---	41.0	---	64.5	---	8.4	---	19.1	2.1
1971	29.0	---	41.6	---	77.9	---	14.9	---	23.8	1.8
1972	27.6	---	51.2	---	90.5	---	14.6	---	25.3	2.2
Indiana:										
1970	20.4	---	96.6	---	102.1	---	13.2	---	30.2	1.6
1971	24.1	---	78.0	---	115.1	---	21.9	---	35.1	1.4
1972	21.4	---	103.7	---	134.6	---	21.7	---	37.7	1.7
Illinois:										
1970	28.4	---	223.6	---	214.0	---	27.8	---	63.4	---
1971	28.9	---	172.1	---	238.7	---	45.5	---	72.8	---
1972	28.0	---	214.2	---	280.7	---	45.3	---	78.5	---
Michigan:										
1970	15.1	---	13.7	---	11.2	---	1.5	---	3.3	---
1971	17.8	---	20.4	---	15.4	---	2.9	---	4.7	---
1972	13.3	---	18.6	---	13.2	---	2.1	---	3.7	---
Wisconsin:										
1970	1.0	---	11.7	---	3.1	---	.4	---	.9	.2
1971	1.3	---	14.9	---	3.6	---	.7	---	1.1	.1
1972	1.0	---	17.5	---	3.4	---	.5	---	.9	---
Minnesota:										
1970	21.5	---	58.3	---	71.4	2.8	9.2	---	22.0	---
1971	25.6	---	80.8	---	93.0	1.3	17.7	---	29.3	---
1972	32.2	---	72.0	---	78.0	1.0	12.6	---	23.3	---
Region 6:										
1970	121.2	236.2	85.6	173.3	121.8	.6	15.8	27.0	36.6	.2
1971	137.1	215.1	153.9	250.5	161.3	.3	30.7	23.5	51.0	.2
1972	74.7	234.0	79.1	248.3	161.2	---	26.0	31.5	45.4	.3
Arkansas:										
1970	5.4	86.8	.7	40.1	82.3	---	10.7	6.2	24.4	---
1971	8.7	72.4	3.7	51.3	109.9	---	20.9	5.0	33.9	---
1972	6.2	79.1	2.4	61.8	109.1	---	17.6	7.9	30.6	---
Louisiana:										
1970 .....	.5	72.6	.5	17.0	29.0	---	3.8	2.6	8.6	.2
1971 .....	.8	70.3	1.2	25.5	43.0	---	8.2	2.4	13.3	.2
1972 .....	.7	71.8	.9	29.1	45.0	---	7.3	3.7	12.6	.3
Oklahoma:										
1970	71.2	---	5.4	9.8	3.3	---	.4	1.5	1.0	---
1971	79.4	---	10.7	9.4	3.4	---	.6	.9	1.1	---
1972	44.9	---	6.1	9.1	3.8	---	.6	1.2	1.1	---
Texas:										
1970	41.5	76.8	75.6	100.9	7.2	.6	.9	15.9	2.6	---
1971	44.0	72.4	132.1	157.3	5.0	.3	1.0	14.6	2.7	---
1972	20.3	83.1	64.9	140.9	3.3	---	.5	17.8	1.1	---
New Mexico:										
1970	2.6	---	3.4	5.5	---	---	---	.8	---	---
1971	4.2	---	6.2	7.0	---	---	---	.6	---	---
1972	2.6	---	4.8	7.4	---	---	---	.9	---	---
Region 7:										
1970	257.2	.9	328.2	11.5	291.4	---	37.8	1.8	86.3	.6
1971	346.6	.7	335.1	10.9	346.4	---	66.0	1.1	105.8	.5
1972	294.7	.9	382.9	20.5	363.2	---	58.6	2.7	101.5	.7
Iowa:										
1970 .....	.8	---	145.5	---	170.7	---	22.1	---	50.6	---
1971	1.1	---	144.7	---	209.0	---	39.8	---	63.8	---
1972 .....	.9	---	174.5	---	207.1	---	33.4	---	57.9	---
Missouri:										
1970	19.9	.9	24.0	11.5	77.7	---	10.1	1.8	23.0	.6
1971	25.2	.7	29.4	10.9	100.1	---	19.1	1.1	30.6	.5
1972	22.2	.9	43.2	20.5	115.8	---	18.7	2.7	32.4	.7
Nebraska:										
1970	52.7	---	105.8	---	24.4	---	3.2	---	7.2	---
1971	78.6	---	100.6	---	20.2	---	3.9	---	6.2	---
1972	69.5	---	104.6	---	19.0	---	3.1	---	5.3	---
Kansas:										
1970	183.8	---	52.9	---	18.6	---	2.4	---	5.5	---
1971	241.7	---	60.4	---	17.1	---	3.2	---	5.2	---
1972	202.1	---	60.6	---	21.3	---	3.4	---	5.9	---
Region 8:										
1970	291.4	---	34.0	---	8.4	13.2	1.1	---	6.7	---
1971	369.1	---	68.6	---	8.0	7.1	1.5	---	7.6	---
1972	349.5	---	55.1	---	9.5	4.3	1.5	---	9.2	---
North Dakota:										
1970	156.3	---	3.5	---	2.8	8.6	.4	---	3.6	---
1971	181.4	---	16.5	---	3.1	4.8	.6	---	4.4	---
1972	185.2	---	14.7	---	3.5	2.6	.5	---	4.9	---
South Dakota:										
1970	32.7	---	19.9	---	5.6	4.5	.7	---	3.1	---
1971	40.1	---	21.2	---	4.9	2.2	.9	---	3.1	---
1972	41.4	---	21.9	---	6.0	1.7	1.0	---	4.3	---

Table 2.--Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by regions and States, fiscal years 1970-72--Continued

Region, State, and year ended June 30	Fruits and preparations	Nuts and preparations	Vegetables and preparations	Dairy products	Meats and products, excluding poultry	Hides and skins	Poultry products	Lard and tallow (edible and inedible)	Other	Total
-- Million dollars --										
Region 4--Continued:										
Mississippi:										
1970 .....	.1	.1	---	.3	1.9	2.8	3.5	3.2	10.3	156.0
1971	---	.1	---	.4	2.2	2.5	3.7	4.5	12.8	220.0
1972 .....	.3	.2	---	---	2.7	3.2	3.9	3.9	13.8	229.7
Florida:										
1970	69.1	.2	11.7	---	1.2	1.7	1.6	2.0	8.0	114.7
1971	71.8	.3	10.7	---	1.3	1.6	1.7	2.8	7.5	119.6
1972	89.8	.2	14.8	---	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.5	11.0	147.8
Region 5:										
1970	8.0	---	33.0	58.8	37.1	22.1	9.0	39.1	171.1	1,605.7
1971	6.7	---	34.0	69.4	34.7	46.2	8.9	49.3	177.1	1,779.5
1972	7.4	---	35.5	103.2	41.6	58.1	8.9	37.2	197.4	1,961.5
Ohio:										
1970	1.1	---	2.2	3.5	4.6	2.9	1.5	4.9	18.7	198.3
1971	1.0	---	2.5	4.6	4.3	4.7	1.4	6.1	21.4	235.0
1972	1.2	---	2.5	5.5	5.0	6.2	1.5	4.6	24.0	261.9
Indiana:										
1970 .....	.6	---	1.2	1.0	7.4	2.5	2.0	6.6	34.2	319.6
1971 .....	.5	---	1.3	1.4	6.6	2.7	2.0	8.3	31.7	330.1
1972 .....	.6	---	1.1	2.7	8.0	3.4	2.0	5.7	39.9	384.2
Illinois:										
1970 .....	.6	---	1.3	1.2	11.9	5.2	1.0	11.4	69.5	659.3
1971 .....	.5	---	1.0	1.2	10.9	6.4	1.0	14.0	63.5	656.5
1972 .....	.5	---	1.2	2.5	12.6	7.5	1.0	9.6	76.2	757.8
Michigan:										
1970	5.4	---	23.0	2.9	1.7	1.8	.8	2.3	9.9	92.6
1971	4.4	---	23.8	4.1	1.8	3.4	.8	3.0	11.6	114.1
1972	4.6	---	24.3	6.3	2.2	4.5	.8	2.6	10.4	106.6
Wisconsin:										
1970 .....	.3	---	2.7	17.5	4.2	3.9	.9	5.2	9.4	61.4
1971 .....	.3	---	2.7	20.0	4.1	17.4	.9	6.8	11.0	84.9
1972 .....	.4	---	3.2	32.0	4.9	21.5	1.0	5.3	12.2	103.8
Minnesota:										
1970	---	---	2.6	32.7	7.3	5.8	2.8	8.7	29.4	274.5
1971	---	---	2.7	38.1	7.0	11.6	2.8	11.1	37.9	358.9
1972 .....	.1	---	3.2	54.2	8.9	15.0	2.6	9.4	34.7	347.2
Region 6:										
1970	9.5	1.8	6.7	2.2	16.7	29.8	12.2	31.6	78.5	1,007.3
1971	10.7	2.4	8.4	2.8	20.5	28.9	12.4	45.3	90.1	1,245.1
1972	17.8	1.6	8.8	4.9	24.6	35.3	13.1	39.9	87.3	1,133.8
Arkansas:										
1970 .....	.8	.1	.3	---	1.3	2.0	6.8	2.3	18.3	288.5
1971 .....	.7	.1	.5	---	1.5	1.9	6.9	3.2	18.7	339.3
1972 .....	.7	.1	.8	---	1.9	2.5	7.6	3.0	20.4	351.7
Louisiana:										
1970 .....	.2	.4	.2	.1	1.0	1.8	.9	2.0	9.5	150.9
1971 .....	.2	.2	.3	.2	1.3	1.7	.9	2.9	9.9	182.5
1972 .....	.3	.3	.3	.3	1.6	2.2	1.0	2.6	11.0	191.0
Oklahoma:										
1970 .....	.3	.4	---	.9	3.7	6.7	.4	7.2	13.2	125.4
1971 .....	.2	.5	---	1.5	4.7	6.5	.4	10.5	14.5	144.3
1972 .....	.2	.5	---	2.9	5.7	8.0	.4	9.4	13.9	107.8
Texas:										
1970	8.2	.8	5.0	1.2	9.4	16.9	4.0	17.7	35.2	420.4
1971	9.5	1.4	6.6	1.1	11.4	16.3	4.1	25.0	43.8	548.6
1972	16.6	.6	6.5	1.7	13.6	19.7	4.0	21.8	39.2	455.6
New Mexico:										
1970	---	.1	1.2	---	1.3	2.4	.1	2.4	2.3	22.1
1971 .....	.1	.2	1.0	---	1.6	2.5	.1	3.7	3.2	30.4
1972	---	.1	1.2	---	1.8	2.9	.1	3.1	2.8	27.7
Region 7:										
1970 .....	.8	---	5.0	14.2	50.3	39.0	5.0	60.3	131.9	1,322.2
1971 .....	.7	---	4.8	17.2	48.5	35.4	4.9	77.3	146.6	1,548.5
1972 .....	.8	---	4.3	24.8	58.9	46.1	4.8	63.1	156.4	1,584.9
Iowa:										
1970	---	---	.1	8.7	24.5	12.6	2.1	24.8	52.6	515.1
1971 .....	.1	---	.1	11.0	21.9	11.9	2.1	30.2	58.3	594.0
1972 .....	.1	---	.1	16.6	25.9	15.1	2.0	22.2	63.9	619.7
Missouri:										
1970 .....	.6	---	.1	1.2	9.1	6.7	1.8	10.7	18.5	218.2
1971 .....	.5	---	.1	1.4	9.0	5.7	1.8	13.8	21.8	271.7
1972 .....	.6	---	.1	2.4	10.7	7.4	1.8	11.0	26.2	317.3
Nebraska:										
1970	---	---	4.4	2.8	9.6	10.2	.6	13.5	30.6	265.0
1971	---	---	4.1	3.0	9.9	9.1	.6	17.9	33.5	287.6
1972	---	---	3.9	4.9	12.1	11.7	.6	15.3	33.3	283.3
Kansas:										
1970 .....	.2	---	.4	1.5	7.1	9.5	.5	11.3	30.2	323.9
1971 .....	.1	---	.5	1.8	7.7	8.7	.4	15.4	33.0	395.2
1972 .....	.1	---	.2	.9	10.2	11.9	.4	14.6	33.0	364.6
Region 8:										
1970	1.3	---	12.0	3.5	16.6	26.0	2.0	27.9	54.7	498.8
1971 .....	.8	---	10.2	4.2	18.1	28.8	2.0	36.8	66.4	629.2
1972	1.1	---	10.7	7.5	22.4	37.9	1.9	33.8	64.1	608.5
North Dakota:										
1970	---	---	1.4	.1	1.9	3.0	.2	3.3	21.5	206.6
1971	---	---	1.5	.2	2.0	2.6	.2	4.2	22.8	244.3
1972	---	---	1.7	1.3	2.7	3.6	.2	4.1	24.6	249.6
South Dakota:										
1970	---	---	---	2.6	6.2	7.2	.6	8.9	13.3	105.3
1971	---	---	.1	3.2	6.4	7.3	.6	11.6	16.0	117.6
1972	---	---	.1	4.4	7.8	9.4	.6	10.1	15.7	124.4

Continued--

Table 2.--Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by regions and States, fiscal years 1970-72--Continued

Region, State, and year ended June 30	Wheat and flour	Rice	Total feed grains 1/	Cotton, including linters	Soybeans	Flaxseed	Soybean oil	Cottonseed oil	Protein meal	Tobacco, unmanu- factured
-- Million dollars --										
Region 8--Continued:										
Montana:										
1970	67.6	---	1.8	---	---	.1	---	---	---	---
1971	83.0	---	13.3	---	---	.1	---	---	.1	---
1972	68.5	---	7.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyoming										
1970	3.1	---	.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971	5.2	---	1.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972	4.7	---	.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colorado:										
1970	27.6	---	8.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971	54.2	---	15.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972	45.7	---	10.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah:										
1970	4.1	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971	5.2	---	.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972	4.0	---	.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Region 9:										
1970	10.5	76.3	17.4	68.7	---	---	---	10.6	.2	---
1971	27.4	65.0	39.2	80.8	---	---	---	8.1	.6	---
1972	21.0	62.3	24.3	82.5	---	---	---	10.9	.1	---
Arizona:										
1970	2.7	---	3.7	22.3	---	---	---	3.4	.1	---
1971	8.4	---	6.8	24.0	---	---	---	2.3	.2	---
1972	7.6	---	3.8	25.6	---	---	---	3.3	---	---
Nevada:										
1970 .....	.5	---	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971 .....	.7	---	.1	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972 .....	.4	---	.1	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
California:										
1970	7.3	76.3	13.7	46.3	---	---	---	7.2	.1	---
1971	18.3	65.0	32.3	56.7	---	---	---	5.8	.4	---
1972	13.0	62.3	20.4	56.8	---	---	---	7.6	.1	---
Hawaii:										
1970	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Region 10:										
1970	110.3	---	3.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971	139.5	---	17.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972	129.5	---	12.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho:										
1970	32.4	---	1.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971	37.5	---	7.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972	31.3	---	4.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oregon:										
1970	18.7	---	.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971	22.7	---	4.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972	22.1	---	2.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Washington:										
1970	59.2	---	1.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971	79.3	---	6.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972	76.1	---	5.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Alaska:										
1970	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
UNITED STATES:										
1970	941.6	322.3	987.3	352.4	1,069.0	16.6	138.7	54.3	322.6	561.9
1971	1,200.7	288.5	1,096.0	497.4	1,272.5	8.7	242.4	47.4	397.7	570.3
1972	1,046.6	305.4	1,118.1	534.3	1,391.3	5.3	224.3	68.4	397.7	569.9

1/ Includes barley, corn, oats, and sorghum grain.

Table 2.--Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by regions and States, fiscal years 1970-72--Continued

Region, State, and year ended June 30	Fruits and preparations	Nuts and preparations	Vegetables and preparations	Dairy products	Meats and products, excluding poultry	Hides and skins	Poultry products	Lard and tallow (edible and inedible)	Other	Total
-- Million dollars --										
Region 8--Continued:										
Montana:										
1970	---	---	.5	---	2.6	4.7	.1	4.9	9.4	91.7
1971	---	---	.5	---	2.9	4.2	.1	6.3	11.7	122.2
1972	.1	---	.6	.2	3.5	5.3	.1	5.9	10.0	101.3
Wyoming:										
1970	---	---	1.4	---	1.2	2.4	---	2.2	1.5	12.0
1971	---	---	1.3	---	1.3	2.2	---	2.8	2.2	16.0
1972	---	---	1.2	---	1.6	2.9	---	2.7	1.9	15.7
Colorado:										
1970	.8	---	8.2	---	3.9	7.1	.5	7.3	7.3	71.2
1971	.5	---	6.4	---	4.6	6.8	.5	10.1	11.4	110.3
1972	.6	---	6.8	.4	5.8	8.8	.4	9.5	9.9	98.2
Utah:										
1970	.5	---	.5	.8	.8	1.6	.6	1.3	1.7	12.0
1971	.3	---	.4	.8	.9	5.7	.6	1.8	2.3	18.8
1972	.4	---	.3	1.2	1.0	7.9	.6	1.5	2.0	19.3
Region 9:										
1970	217.2	53.3	55.7	5.9	6.3	12.2	7.2	12.3	45.4	599.2
1971	216.4	57.0	57.2	10.7	7.0	10.6	6.9	15.8	46.4	649.1
1972	230.0	77.2	65.4	18.0	8.5	13.5	7.1	14.6	48.6	684.0
Arizona:										
1970	11.4	---	5.5	---	1.4	2.6	.1	2.7	4.7	60.6
1971	11.2	---	4.3	---	1.5	2.2	.1	3.4	5.3	69.7
1972	10.6	---	6.1	---	1.9	2.9	.1	3.2	5.0	70.1
Nevada:										
1970	---	---	---	---	.4	.9	---	.8	1.0	3.7
1971	---	---	---	---	.5	.8	---	1.1	1.3	4.6
1972	---	---	---	---	.6	1.0	---	1.1	1.2	4.5
California:										
1970	189.9	53.3	50.0	5.9	4.3	8.5	7.0	8.5	38.6	516.9
1971	186.5	57.0	52.7	10.7	4.8	7.5	6.7	11.0	38.8	554.2
1972	204.2	77.2	59.1	18.0	5.8	9.4	6.9	10.0	41.4	592.2
Hawaii:										
1970	15.9	---	.2	---	.2	.2	.1	.3	1.1	18.0
1971	18.7	---	.2	---	.2	.1	.1	.3	1.0	20.6
1972	15.2	---	.2	---	.2	.2	.1	.3	1.0	17.2
Region 10:										
1970	14.2	.7	52.5	3.4	3.8	7.0	1.5	6.9	50.1	253.5
1971	13.0	.6	50.8	5.7	4.1	12.4	1.5	8.9	59.3	313.6
1972	15.8	.6	50.5	11.1	5.0	16.3	1.4	8.2	68.0	318.7
Idaho:										
1970	1.0	---	25.2	2.5	1.6	2.9	.1	2.7	11.5	81.0
1971	.5	---	26.0	3.0	1.7	4.1	.1	3.6	12.9	97.0
1972	.9	---	24.3	4.8	2.1	5.6	.1	3.4	13.9	91.1
Oregon:										
1970	7.0	.7	4.4	---	1.3	2.4	.6	1.8	11.9	49.4
1971	4.6	.6	3.9	.8	1.4	4.1	.6	3.1	14.7	60.5
1972	5.9	.6	4.3	1.7	1.6	5.3	.6	2.7	17.2	64.6
Washington:										
1970	6.2	---	22.9	.9	.9	1.7	.8	2.4	26.7	123.1
1971	7.9	---	20.9	1.9	1.0	4.2	.8	2.2	31.7	156.1
1972	9.0	---	21.9	4.6	1.3	5.4	.7	2.1	36.9	163.0
Alaska:										
1970	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
UNITED STATES:										
1970	343.2	60.1	196.8	109.1	152.8	158.4	76.0	208.1	650.2	6,721.4
1971	341.5	65.5	195.9	131.2	155.4	186.0	75.5	272.7	710.3	7,755.6
1972	384.7	83.4	210.3	195.1	188.2	236.6	77.8	229.4	783.5	8,050.3

Meat export shares were based on the value of production of cattle and calves, sheep and lambs, and hogs and pigs by States. Similarly, State apportionment of hide and skin exports was based on value of production of cattle, calves, sheep, and lambs as well as estimated farm production of mink pelts. Value of production of cattle and calves and sheep and lambs formed the basis for allocating tallow exports, and lard exports were allocated by value of production of hogs and pigs. Poultry-product exports were attributed to States according to volume of production of commercial broilers and turkeys, and volume of eggs sold.

(4) Feed grain exports were distributed among the States according to volume of sales instead of production. The use of production data instead of quantity sold in allocating feed grains would have included in the allocation factor feed grains that were actually retained for use on the farm. Since the proportion of feed grain sales exported differed for each grain, State export shares were determined for each type of grain and aggregated to obtain feed grain export shares. In deriving export shares for fruits and vegetables, the State shares were computed separately for fresh market sales and sales for processing.

(5) Exports were valued at the port of exportation, based upon the selling price (or cost if not sold), and included inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port.

(6) Agricultural exports listed according to the U.S. Bureau of the Census include mainly unprocessed commodities, but also some processed and semiprocessed agricultural products. The principal unprocessed commodities are wheat, rice, cotton, flaxseed, feed grains, tobacco, and soybeans, which accounted for 61 percent of U.S. agricultural exports in 1971/72. The processed and semiprocessed items include animal products (dairy products, meats, hides and skins, poultry, and lard and tallow), processed fruits and vegetables, and such products as flour, protein meal, and vegetable oils.

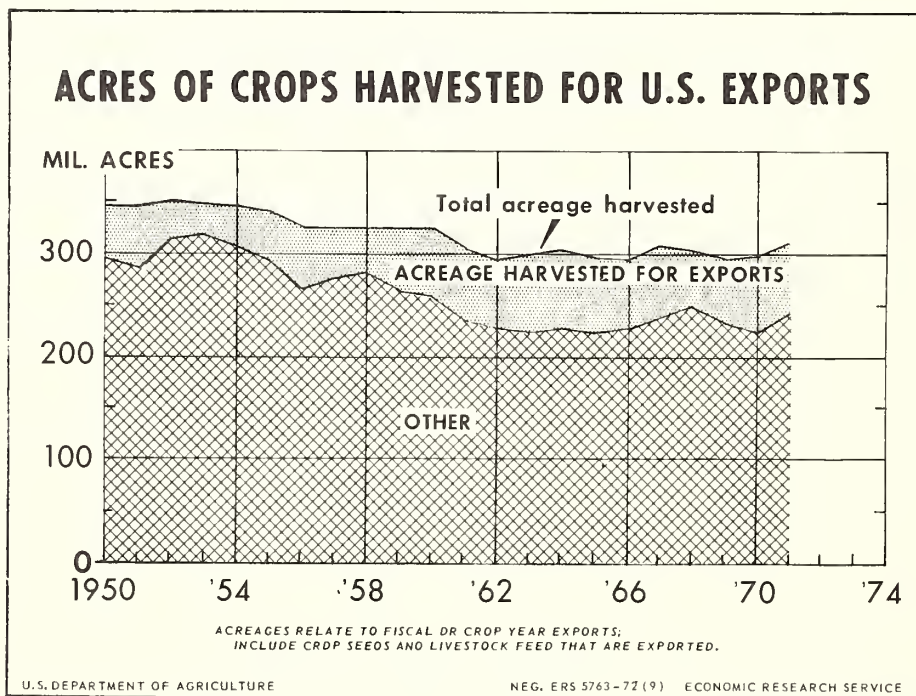
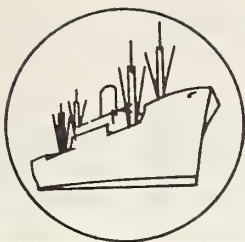


Figure 4



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS AS A SHARE OF PRODUCTION

The value of U.S. agricultural exports in 1971/72 was equivalent to 15 percent of cash receipts from farm marketings in 1971. This was down slightly from a year earlier. Cash received from farm marketings advanced 5 percent to \$53.1 billion while exports rose 4 percent to \$8.05 billion.

Nearly three-fifths of cash receipts from farm commodities marketed came from sales of animals and animal products, but sales of these products to foreign markets equaled only one-eighth of total farm exports. Although crops contributed slightly more than two-fifths of cash receipts from farm marketings, they accounted for seven-eighths of our farm exports. Thus, while the export value of livestock and livestock products was equivalent to only 3 percent of total cash receipts from farm marketings of these products, the value of exports of crop products was equivalent to 31 percent of the cash receipts from the sale of farm crops (table 3).

Despite a 14-point decline in the export share to 65 percent in 1971/72, dry edible peas again led in percentage of production exported (table 4). Production of peas was up one-fourth while exports advanced only 3 percent.

Exports of rice accounted for 62 percent of production, the same as the year before, since both production and exports were up less than 1 percent. Wheat exports (including grain equivalent of flour and other wheat products) as a share of production fell to 39 percent from 1970/71's 54 percent. Wheat production in 1971 was one-fifth above the 1970 level, but exports decreased 14 percent in 1971/72.

Soybeans (including bean equivalent of soybean meal) shipped to foreign buyers in 1971/72 equaled 52 percent of 1971 U.S. production, about the same as a year before. The share of flaxseed production exported declined slightly to 10 percent: Production tumbled 38 percent, while export volume fell 43 percent.

Although U.S. corn exports of 661 million bushels in 1971/72 were up more than 30 percent compared with a year earlier, the share of production exported remained near 12 percent because of a third-larger crop. The sorghum grain share exported declined from 24 percent to 12 percent; exports were off 37 percent in 1971/72 as production expanded by more than one-fourth in 1971. Foreign markets took one-tenth of our 1971 barley production, compared with nearly 19 percent a year earlier. Barley exports skidded 37 percent to only 48 million bushels while production rose moderately.

Cotton exports, as a share of production, declined to 32 percent from the previous year's 35 percent. Compared with year-earlier levels, cotton exports were off 10 percent but U.S. production was up 4 percent. The tobacco export share edged up to 36 percent. Once again the export share of U.S. hops advanced, rising 10 points to 42 percent in 1971/72. Hop production gained 8 percent but exports rose by nearly half. Although

U.S. almond production rose only 6 percent in 1971, exports jumped 28 percent to more than 78 million pounds. These shipments brought the export share up 5 points to 30 percent.

U.S. exports in 1971/72 as a share of 1971 production increased for dry whole milk, prunes, and cattle hides; remained relatively unchanged for tallow, raisins, nonfat dry milk, lemons and limes, and variety meats; and declined for dry edible beans, rye, and lard.

Since the export value of a unit of an agricultural product is usually greater than the farm value (or the price received by the farmer), the value of "exports as a share of cash receipts" shown in table 3 tends to overstate the share of farmers' receipts represented by the returns from farm products exported. The export value represents the value at the port and is generally somewhat higher than the cash price received by the grower. The export value ordinarily includes, in addition to the farm price of the product, the cost of transportation, insurance, financing, handling, and other costs incurred in moving the commodity to the port for export. Furthermore, cash receipts from farm marketings during any specified calendar year do not necessarily represent the receipts from that year's farm production since crops grown in one year may be held over and marketed one or more years later and the receipts will be shown as cash receipts from marketings in the year in which they are actually sold. For those reasons the export shares by commodities shown in table 3 must be used with discretion. The export shares in table 4 indicate the quantities of each commodity exported in a given fiscal year as shares of the reported quantities harvested during the preceding calendar year. In the interest of accuracy and reliability, export shares indicated for individual farm commodities in table 4 are to be preferred to those in table 3.

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural exports of specified commodities as share of cash receipts from farm marketings, fiscal year 1972 1/

Commodity	Cash receipts from farm marketings		Exports		Exports as share of cash receipts
	1971	1971/72	1971	1971/72	
	1,000 dollars	Percent of total	1,000 dollars	Percent of total	Percent
All commodities	53,062,934	100.0	8,050,326	100.0	15.2
Livestock	30,454,173	57.4	1,011,034	12.6	3.3
Meat animals	19,390,319	36.5	2/685,334	8.5	3.5
Dairy products	6,814,992	12.9	195,121	2.4	2.9
Poultry and eggs	4,000,259	7.5	77,759	1.0	1.9
Misc. livestock	248,603	.5	52,820	.7	21.2
Crops	22,608,761	42.6	7,039,292	87.4	31.1
Wheat	2,081,072	3.9	3/1,070,606	13.3	51.4
Rice	430,891	.8	305,381	3.8	70.9
Corn	3,593,377	6.8	4/946,315	11.7	26.3
Sorghum grains	690,890	1.3	146,568	1.8	21.2
Barley	344,528	.6	5/55,485	.7	16.1
Oats	210,911	.4	6/15,604	.2	7.4
Cotton	1,469,851	2.8	7/534,329	6.6	8/36.4
Tobacco	1,327,855	2.5	570,282	7.1	42.9
Soybeans	3,551,114	6.7	9/2,004,420	24.9	56.4
Flaxseed	53,244	.1	5,258	.1	9.9
Vegetables 10/	2,874,045	5.4	239,100	3.0	8.3
Fruits 11/	2,304,818	4.4	384,740	4.8	16.7
Edible tree nuts	236,185	.4	83,413	1.0	35.3
Other crops 12/	3,439,980	6.5	677,791	8.4	19.7

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes meats and preparations, hides and skins, animal fats and oils, sausage casings, and live cattle. 3/ Includes wheat products. 4/ Includes corn products (cornmeal, grits and hominy, cornstarch, and corn byproduct feeds). 5/ Includes malt and flour. 6/ Includes oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats. 7/ Includes cotton and linters. 8/ Cotton receipts include cotton lint and cottonseed; cotton and linters exports equal 51.5 percent of receipts from cotton lint. 9/ Includes soybean meal, oil, and flour. 10/ Includes hops and hop extract. 11/ Includes melons. 12/ Includes hay, peanuts, rye, sugar crops, seed crops, mint, popcorn, broomcorn, mushrooms, forest products, greenhouse and nursery crops, and other miscellaneous crops.

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural exports of specified commodities as share of production: Quantity, fiscal years 1968-72

Commodity	Unit	Production				Exports --			Share of production exported							
		1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972					
-- Millions --												-- Percent --				
Dry edible peas	Cwt.	3.6	3.7	5.1	4.0	4.9	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.2	74	84	70	79	65
Rice, rough	Cwt.	89.4	104.1	90.8	83.8	84.3	57.3	50.4	54.1	51.6	52.0	64	48	60	62	62
Soybeans 3/	Bu.	976.1	1,103.1	1,126.3	1,123.7	1,169.4	386.4	417.5	564.0	606.3	608.6	40	38	50	54	52
Dry whole milk	Lb.	74.3	94.2	70.2	68.9	72.2	11.8	21.5	15.7	12.3	36.5	16	23	22	18	51
Cattle hides, whole	No.	34.3	35.1	35.6	35.4	35.9	11.1	13.8	15.2	14.6	15.6	32	39	43	41	44
Hops	Lb.	49.5	43.7	41.8	45.9	49.7	18.0	17.2	12.5	14.5	21.0	36	39	30	32	42
Tallow	Lb.	5,344.0	5,287.0	5,196.0	5,463.0	5,752.0	2,036.1	1,992.0	1,857.2	2,258.0	2,321.2	38	38	36	41	40
Wheat, incl. products equiv.	Bu.	1,522.4	1,576.3	1,460.2	1,370.2	1,639.5	763.9	544.5	607.0	737.6	631.9	50	35	42	54	39
Raisins	Lb.	362.0	528.0	502.0	386.0	382.0	139.1	141.9	140.6	150.0	146.0	38	27	28	39	38
Tobacco, farm sales weight	Lb.	1,967.9	1,710.4	1,804.2	1,907.8	1,751.3	638.0	645.3	668.6	660.7	631.4	32	38	37	35	36
Cotton	Bale	7.5	10.9	10.0	10.2	10.5	4.1	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.3	55	26	29	35	32
Dried prunes	Lb.	328.0	306.0	260.0	400.0	262.0	90.8	88.3	80.6	81.9	79.2	28	29	31	20	30
Almonds	Lb.	153.2	149.0	244.0	248.0	264.0	22.3	18.1	55.8	61.0	78.1	15	12	23	25	30
Nonfat dry milk	Lb.	1,678.7	1,604.4	1,452.3	1,444.4	1,417.6	329.2	399.7	346.4	376.7	356.7	20	25	24	26	25
Lemons and limes	Lb.	1,339.6	1,317.6	1,257.6	1,207.1	1,320.6	245.9	253.7	264.5	280.7	321.3	18	19	21	23	24
Dry edible beans	Cwt.	15.2	17.4	18.9	17.3	16.2	2.4	2.9	4.0	3.4	2.8	16	17	21	20	17
Corn, grain	Bu.	4,760.1	4,393.3	4,582.5	4,099.5	5,540.3	566.8	507.0	615.2	507.5	661.2	12	12	13	12	12
Sorghum grains	Bu.	755.9	739.7	747.3	696.5	895.3	173.2	106.1	118.0	164.8	103.5	23	14	16	24	12
Variety meats	Lb.	2,315.0	2,383.0	2,385.0	2,444.0	2,545.0	198.7	226.8	241.0	259.2	266.0	9	10	10	11	10
Barley, grain	Bu.	372.9	423.0	423.5	409.8	462.5	29.5	11.2	15.4	76.0	48.1	8	3	4	19	10
Flaxseed	Bu.	20.0	27.1	35.1	30.0	18.7	5.0	9.7	5.7	3.3	1.9	25	36	16	11	10
Lard	Lb.	2,076.0	2,062.0	1,904.0	1,913.0	1,967.0	189.4	208.9	302.5	386.6	184.1	9	10	16	20	9
Rye, grain	Bu.	24.2	23.4	31.6	38.8	50.9	2.8	1.2	.5	3.6	1.8	12	5	2	9	3

^{1/} Percentage shares computed from unrounded data.^{2/} Preliminary.^{3/} Includes bean equivalent of soybean products for export.



SPECIAL in this issue

FEEDSTUFF SALES TO JAPAN PROMISE GROWTH DESPITE 1971 SETBACK

by
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198206

After a decade of uninterrupted growth, Japan's feedstuff imports dropped by nearly \$21 million or 3 percent in calendar year 1971, reflecting a conspicuous 28-percent decline in feed grain imports from the United States. Japanese imports of feed grains, growing at an annual rate of 21.4 percent since 1960, rose less than 1 percent in 1971. Simultaneously, entries of nongrain animal feedstuffs (SITC division 08) dropped \$26 million, registering the largest decline since 1967. Smaller imports from the United States accounted for over two-fifths of the decrease in all nongrain feedstuff entries. A \$5 million decline in imports of U.S. soybean meal was responsible for a sizable share of the decrease in Japanese imports of our nongrain feed materials. The remaining share of the decrease was due to smaller imports of U.S. feather meal and alfalfa meal, down \$5 million in 1971.

Growth of the Japanese economy has been phenomenal over the past 10 years: Real output has tripled, exports have quadrupled, and in general Japan has become the second-largest economy in the non-Communist world. Yet declining self-sufficiency in agricultural production has made Japan a major world market for agricultural products and the United States has been the major source of foods and feedstuffs. However, disparity between import growth of U.S. feedstuffs and of food and other farm products strongly suggests that our stake in Japan's rapidly expanding agricultural market is largely dependent upon the growing demand for feedstuffs. During the 1960's, Japanese imports of all farm products grew at an annual rate of 10 percent. However, imports of feedstuffs advanced at an annual rate of 22 percent, while imports of food and other farm items rose at a slower 9 percent a year.

The mammoth leap in farm-product imports from roughly \$1 billion to \$4.5 billion during the past decade has been attributed to many social and economic factors -- rising disposable incomes, rising standard of living, and to a lesser degree, westernization of the general mode of Japanese living. Commensurate with these changes, significant changes occurred in dietary habits and food consumption patterns, resulting in less demand for traditional staples (rice, potatoes, barley) and greater demand for such foods as pork, beef, poultry, dairy products, fish, and bread. In 1960, for instance, per capita rice consumption was 254 pounds; by 1969 it had dropped to 214 pounds, and by 1970 to 210 pounds. On the other hand, use of wheat products has risen slightly and per capita consumption of meats, poultry, and dairy products has advanced considerably. Per capita consumption of beef was 4.4 pounds in 1970 compared with 2.6 pounds 10 years earlier. During the same period, consumption of poultry meat rose from 1 pound to 8 pounds per capita, while pork consumption increased from 3 pounds to 10 pounds. Overall

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consumption of meat and meat products in Japan is still small relative to some countries, but consumption of these items has risen rapidly over the past decade, paralleling the growth in consumer incomes.

Hog slaughter in Japan reached a record 13 million head in 1971 but was not sufficient to cope with growing domestic demand as pork imports rose to 22,000 metric tons with 12,000 tons imported after imports of pork were removed from quota restrictions in October 1971.

While increasing purchasing power and changes in the Japanese consumer's tastes and habits have played a considerable part in rapidly rising agricultural imports, probably the most significant single factor responsible for stepped-up farm purchases has been the Japanese government's own decision to meet increased domestic demand by importing agricultural raw materials for feed and food processing instead of importing processed food products. As a result of this strategy, extensive development of livestock production and poultry industries emerged in the mid-1960's, bringing about a phenomenal increase in imports of feed grains and nongrain animal feed ingredients (table 5).

With severe constraints on Japanese crop production, the proportion of feedstuffs in total agricultural imports rose from 10 percent in 1962 to 20 percent in 1970, although the share dipped to 18 percent in 1971. Since feed grains account for over four-fifths of Japan's feedstuff imports, the United States as a principal supplier of feed grains has benefited extensively from the policy encouraging domestic livestock production.

Despite the sharp decrease in 1971, Japanese imports of U.S. feedstuffs were valued at \$347 million, nearly 19 times greater than in 1960, and accounted for over one-fourth of the farm imports from the United States. Imports of U.S. feed grains alone rose from roughly \$14 million in 1960 to \$308 million in 1971, substantially below the 1970 level, but about three-fourths above the 1960-69 average (table 6). Japanese imports of U.S. nongrain feed ingredients fluctuated considerably during the 1960's. However, the \$39 million level attained in 1971 was still some 8 times the level of 1960. In 1971, the United States supplied about 44 percent of Japan's feed grain imports and 35 percent of its nongrain animal feed imports.

Major Feed Grain Sources

Throughout the 1960's, a half-dozen countries supplied better than nine-tenths of Japanese feed grain imports (table 7). Feed grain entries from these countries totaled 1.94 million metric tons in 1960-62, rose to 5.12 million in 1964-66, and by 1968-70 amounted to 8.56 million tons or 91 percent of Japan's total feed grain imports.

In 1960-62, competition was keen, but the United States continued to hold the lead position, supplying about 39 percent of the Japanese feed grain market. South Africa ranked second as a source of feed grains (primarily corn) during this period, and posed the greatest threat to our leading position throughout the decade. In 1960-62, Thailand and Argentina ranked third and fourth, respectively, in Japan's feed grain market. Until the mid-1960's, the United States supplied about two-thirds of Japan's feed grain market, but our share dropped by 1968-70. Nevertheless, the gap between the United States and its nearest competitor has widened considerably since the early part of the 1960's.

Except for 1967 and 1971, imports of U.S. feed grains have expanded considerably. Japan's policy of buying farm products from countries where the purchases can help expand and diversify markets for its nonfarm exports could be a significant obstacle to future growth in our market share. In recent years, sizable quantities of Japanese feed grain imports have originated in such countries as Brazil, Mexico, and Mozambique. However, Japan's disposal of about 1.4 million tons of surplus rice in animal feed through 1973 is probably the greatest and most current threat to United States' share of Japan's feed grain market.

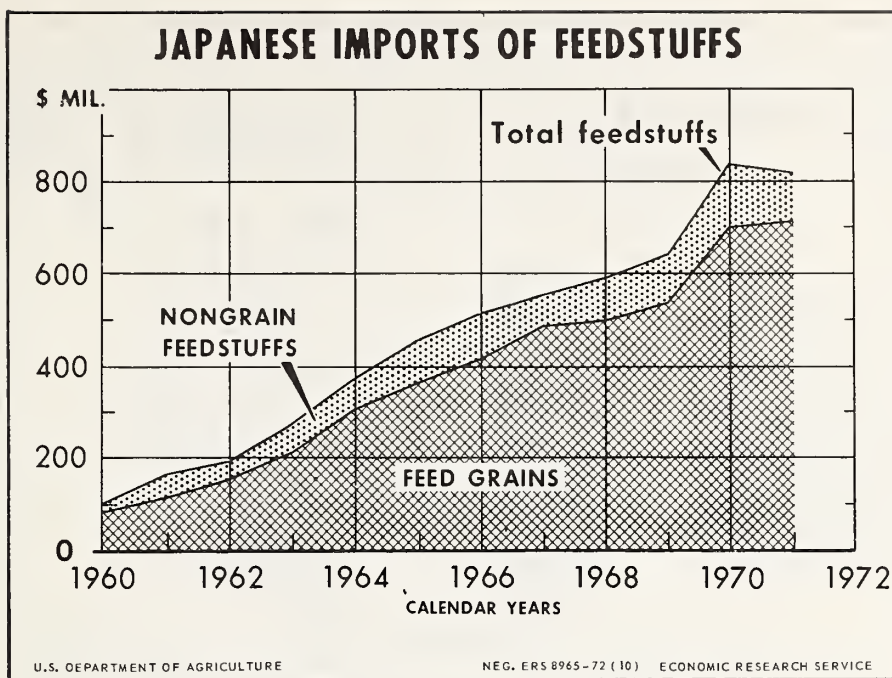


Figure 5

Table 5.--Japanese animal feed imports, calendar years 1960-71

Year	Total <u>1/</u>	Feed grains	Nongrain feedstuff
-- <u>1,000 dollars</u> --			
1960	101,608	83,811	17,797
1961	162,885	118,703	44,182
1962	190,257	155,424	34,833
1963	271,742	213,651	58,091
1964	372,001	301,292	70,709
1965	457,134	365,197	91,937
1966	512,851	414,165	98,686
1967	556,934	484,891	72,043
1968	586,852	494,845	92,007
1969	640,741	537,382	103,359
1970	836,956	700,741	136,215
1971	816,380	706,333	110,047

1/ Total animal feedstuffs defined here as feed grains including corn (SITC 044), barley (SITC 043), unmilled cereals (SITC 045), and nongrain feedstuffs (SITC division 08).

Table 6.--Japanese animal feed imports from the United States,
calendar years 1960-71

Year	Total	Feed grains	Nongrain feedstuff
-- 1,000 dollars --			
1960	18,503	13,570	4,933
1961	52,570	40,230	12,340
1962	90,112	79,847	10,265
1963	130,369	113,929	16,440
1964	136,702	116,276	20,426
1965	285,412	249,459	35,953
1966	329,797	289,346	40,451
1967	285,958	259,704	26,254
1968	300,880	265,423	35,457
1969	355,735	316,380	39,355
1970	475,269	427,548	47,721
1971	346,847	308,293	38,554

Imports of Corn

Japanese corn imports, primarily from the United States, South Africa, and Thailand, account for about 69 percent of all feed grain entries. In response to rapid growth in livestock production, especially poultry, imports of corn for mixed animal feed increased fourfold during the 1960's. Corn imports, averaging 1.83 million metric tons in 1960-62, leaped to 5.55 million tons (\$349 million) by 1968-70. During the past decade, Japan took an increasingly larger share of corn imports from the United States while the proportion imported from South Africa and Thailand declined substantially (fig. 6).

Barley

Japanese barley imports averaged 693,000 tons in 1968-70 and accounted for less than one-tenth of all feed grain entries during the decade. In fact, the ratio of barley to total feed grains has trended down over the past several years. Until 1967, the United States supplied over half of Japan's barley requirements, but by the end of the decade our share of the market averaged less than 1 percent. France became the major source of barley, supplying 42 percent of the market. In 1968-70, Canada and Australia followed closely, supplying 39 and 17 percent of Japan's barley imports, respectively.

Other Coarse Grains

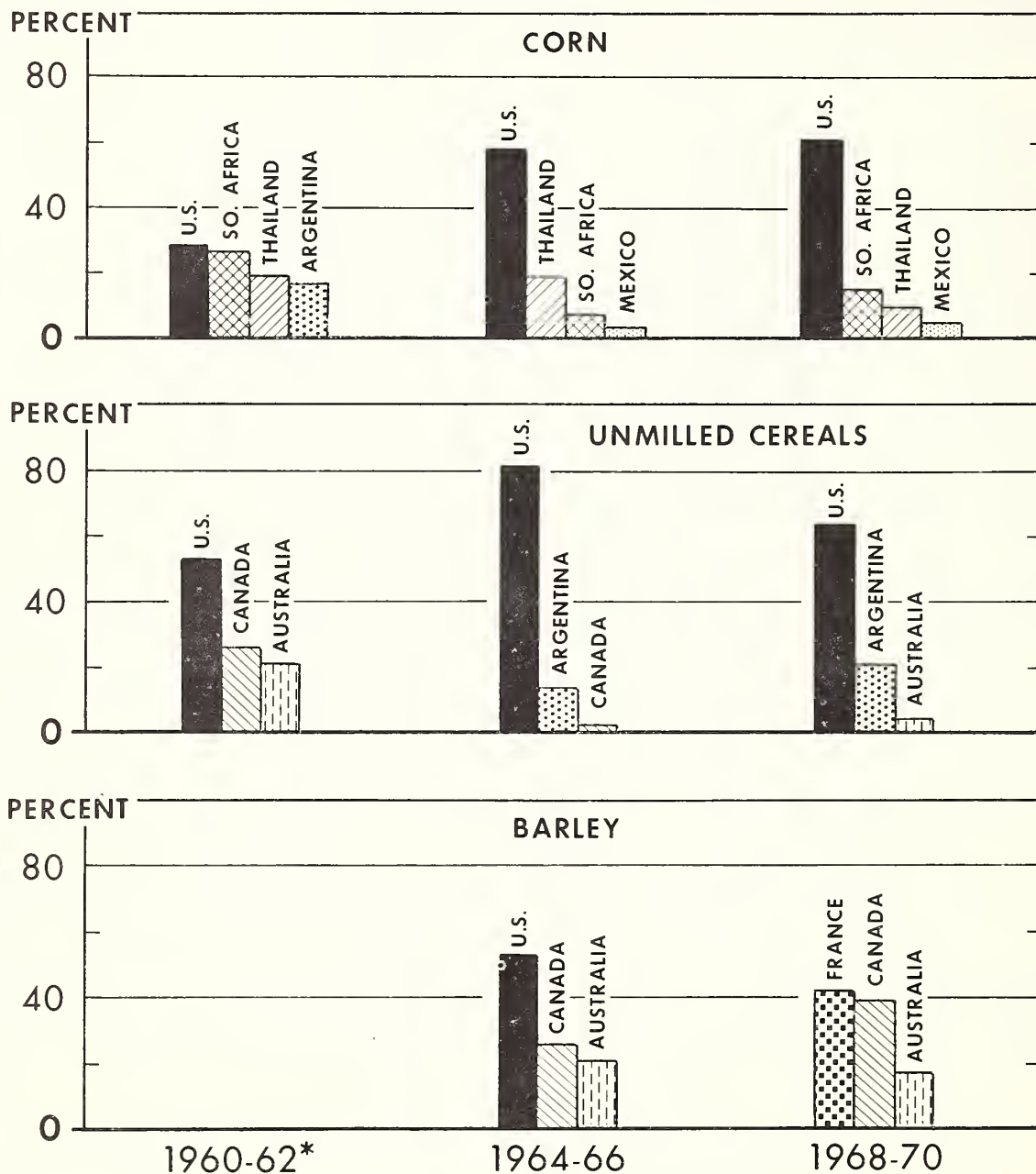
The import category of unmilled cereals (grains) ranked second only to corn in Japan's feed grain imports. Other unmilled cereals, n.e.s. 2/, which includes grain sorghum, accounts for over 95 percent of this category, with rye and oats making up the remaining few percent. In the early 1960's, the United States supplied virtually all of Japanese grain sorghum requirements, but our share has trended down since the mid-1960's with substantial shipments from South Africa and Argentina. In 1968-70, for example, imports of other unmilled cereals, n.e.s., from South Africa averaged 98,305 metric tons against about 2,606 tons in 1964-66. During the same period, imports from

2/ N.e.s. refers to products not elsewhere specified.

Table 7.--Major sources of Japanese feed grain imports

Country	1960-62 average	Country	1964-66 average	Country	1968-70 average
	1,000 metric tons		1,000 metric tons		1,000 metric tons
United States	806	United States	3,662	United States	5,470
South Africa	525	Thailand	716	Argentina	969
Thailand	338	South Africa	221	South Africa	893
Argentina	255	Argentina	215	Thailand	564
Canada	8	Canada	182	Canada	351
Australia	5	Australia	123	Australia	313
Total above	1,937	Total above	5,119	Total above	8,560
Grand total	2,080	Grand total	5,603	Grand total	9,434
Percent grand total:	93	Percent grand total:	91	Percent grand total:	91
	Index (United States = 100)		Index (United States = 100)		Index (United States = 100)
United States	100	United States	100	United States	100
South Africa	65	Thailand	20	Argentina	18
Thailand	42	South Africa	6	South Africa	16
Argentina	32	Argentina	6	Thailand	10
Canada	1	Canada	5	Canada	6
Australia	1	Australia	3	Australia	6

MARKET SHARE OF MAJOR FEED GRAIN SUPPLIES



*NEGLECTIBLE IMPORTS.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 8966-72 (10) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 6

Argentina rose from 200,448 metric tons to about 758,993 tons. Percentagewise, our share of the market has slipped to about two-thirds its 1960-62 level. Throughout the 1960's, Japanese imports of rye originated almost exclusively in Canada. Imports of oats have come primarily from Australia, except in 1968, when about one-fourth of this market was taken by Argentina and Canada. Unmilled cereals have become an important component in Japan's feed grain imports, largely reflecting growing use by the mixed feed industry. In the early 1960's, unmilled cereals accounted for roughly 12 percent of all feed grain imports. With the introduction of grain sorghum -- virtually unknown in Japan until around 1963 -- the proportion of unmilled grains in total feed grain imports rose to 34 percent by 1968-70. The actual amount imported in 1968-70 averaged 3.19 million metric tons, compared with 245,298 tons in 1960-62.

Imports of Nongrain Feedstuffs

Throughout the 1960's, Japan ranked high among the countries using advanced mixed feeding practices in livestock production (table 15). In 1971, Japan's production of mixed feeds totaled 15.7 million metric tons against about 3 million in 1960. As early as 1966, some 91 percent of the grain fed in Japan was mixed with other feed ingredients. Moreover, grain made up roughly 65 percent of the mixed feed manufactured in Japan. Grain use in animal feeding has actually been favored by Japanese policy to increase livestock production by importing feed grains and making them available at relatively low cost to producers. Consequently, with plentiful imported supplies of high feed-value grains for mixed animal feeds, rapid growth in Japan's imports of nongrain feed ingredients has occurred for reasons somewhat different from other countries expanding their livestock production. In the European Community (EC) especially, grain use in mixed feeds has been inhibited by high grain prices, and large quantities of nongrain feed materials have been absorbed to fill the protein and energy gap.

In Japan, the demand for high-protein feedstuff is strong. Greater use of high-energy grains in Japan logically involves (1) increased use of high-protein feedstuffs (oilseed cake and animal meals), and (2) diminished use of lower protein feedstuffs supplying energy almost exclusively (potatoes, manioc, sugar, and molasses) (table 16).

In Japan, increased imports of oilseed cake and to a lesser degree, animal meal, have been largely responsible for the gain in entries of nongrain feedstuffs. Imports of oilseed cake averaged 258,756 metric tons in 1968-70, compared with about 26,000 tons during 1960-62. In order of importance, the United States, India, Brazil, and Mainland China have been the principal sources of Japan's oilseed cake and meal imports. With the exception of Mainland China, imports from all principal suppliers rose substantially during the last decade. However, the most striking advance was registered in oilseed cake imports from India. In 1968-70, cake and meal imports from India reached 98,155 tons -- a 144-percent gain over the 1964-66 average. This dramatic increase was primarily responsible for pushing India from tenth to third place as a supplier of Japan's nongrain animal feed imports by 1968-70 (table 17).

During the 1960's, the volume of feed resources in Japan doubled, with oilseed cake accounting for a considerable part of the increase. The gain in energy units (total digestible nutrients or TDN) of cake was second only to the gain in TDN of grains. While a substantial part of the increase was due to a tenfold increase in oilseed cake and meal imports, crushings from imported soybeans were a major contributing factor. In 1971, soybean consumption for food and oil crushing in Japan was estimated at less than one-fourth of total soybean consumption (3.27 million metric tons), indicating the vast amount of beans absorbed by the mixed feed industry adding to Japan's total feed resources. Imports of whole soybeans averaged 2.75 million metric tons in 1968-70, more than double the 1960-62 average.

Japanese imports of fish and meat meal reached an average 194,172 metric tons in 1968-70, more than triple the 1960-62 level, and strongly reflecting a continued growing demand for high-protein feed ingredients. During the decade Peru was by far the leading

Table .--Compound feed used per head of livestock, Japan, United Kingdom, and Germany, 1960/61 and 1968/69.

Item and year	Japan	United Kingdom	Germany
-- Kilograms per head --			
Cattle:			
1960/61	99	267	72
1968/69	554	308	136
Hogs:			
1960/61	1/179	324	65
1968/69	440	282	119
Hens:			
1960/61	42	30	25
1968/69	53	31	35

1/ 1961/62 data.

Source: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, Use of Cereals in Animal Feeding, Paris, 1971.

Table .--Volume of feed resources in Japan, 1960/61 and 1968/69

Commodities	Energy units of TDN 1/		Change
	1960/61	1968/69	
-- Millions --			
High nutrient-density feeds:			
Cereals	2,488	6,225	+3,737
Bran	1,821	2,232	+411
Oilcake	461	1,193	+732
Animal meals	255	517	+262
Molasses and sugar	20	159	+139
Other	430	503	+73
Total	5,475	10,829	+5,354
Low nutrient-density feeds:			
Potatoes	187	207	+20
Milk and milk products	9	33	+24
Total	5,064	6,389	+1,325
Grand total:			
(1) In million energy units	10,548	17,251	+6,703
(2) In thousand tons of digestible protein	1,377	2,672	+1,295

1/ The total digestible nutrient (TDN) value is roughly comparable to the starch value (= 1.39 fodder units).

Table 17.--Principal sources of Japanese nongrain feedstuffs

Country	1960-62 average	Country	1964-66 average	Country	1968-70 average
	Metric tons		Metric tons		Metric tons
Argentina	147,265	United States	422,325	United States	571,048
United States	123,277	Argentina	189,053	Canada	147,230
Canada	46,565	Canada	104,665	India	100,147
USSR	36,430	Peru	68,662	Peru	76,267
Philippines	31,631	South Africa	50,535	Philippines	65,204
Peru	21,631	Philippines	48,126	South Africa	63,804
South Africa	18,965	India	40,591	Argentina	45,481
Australia	9,917	China, Mainland	28,524	China, Mainland	43,902
France	6,818	Brazil	22,393	Australia	42,129
India	2,667	Australia	21,530	Iran	41,965
Total above	445,166	Total above	996,404	Total above	1,197,177
Grand total	479,371	Grand total	1,051,598	Grand total	1,363,000

source of Japan's fishmeal imports. However, substantial quantities of animal meal were supplied by Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. Since 1968, Argentina has also taken a sizable share of Japan's animal meal market. In 1970, Japan exported animal meal worth about \$5 million to other Asian countries, a reminder that Japan is a net exporter of fish and fish preparations. Moreover, the major suppliers are large meat exporters. It is not unreasonable, therefore, to assume that meat meal is the major item in Japan's imports of this group and that an ample supply of fishmeal is probably available domestically.

In the early 1960's, Japan's bran imports, primarily from Argentina and the Philippines, increased rapidly to a peak 368,595 tons in 1964-66. Since then, imports tapered off, and in 1968-70 amounted to 295,505 tons, nearly a fifth below the 1964-66 peak. The proportion of bran in total nongrain imports trended down rapidly during the last decade, from 53 percent of total nongrain entries in 1960-62 to 22 percent in 1968-70. During 1968-70, the bulk of Japan's bran imports originated in Canada, the Philippines, and South Africa. However, strong growth occurred in imports from such countries as Sudan, Kenya, and Tanzania.

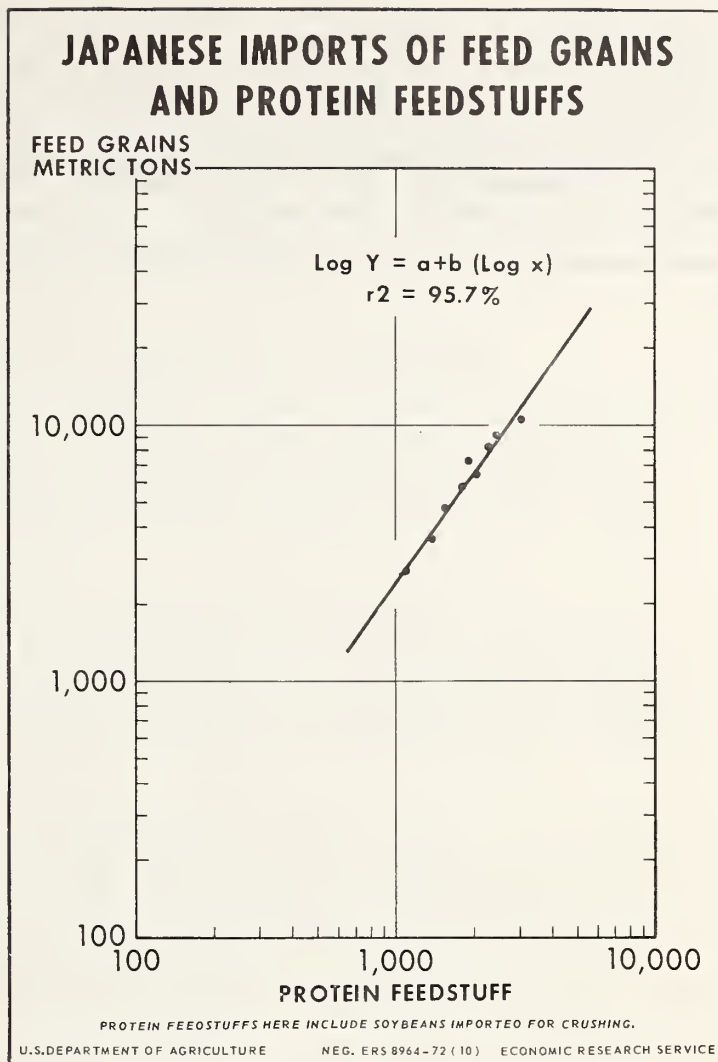
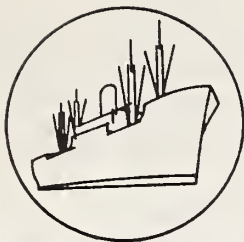


Figure 7

Japanese imports of hay averaged about 15,000 metric tons until 1969, when large purchases of U.S. alfalfa meal pushed the 1968-70 average to 307,964 tons. Until 1969, the Japanese market for these feeds was dominated by Canada, Mainland China, and Pakistan. By 1968-70 imports from the United States accounted for over three-fourths of the hay, fodder, roots, and vegetable-product fibers entering the Japanese market. Canada, supplying mainly vegetable-product fibers, maintained a 15-percent share of the overall market for this category during 1968-70, compared with 34 percent during 1964-66.

Japanese imports of all nongrain animal feedstuffs grew at an annual rate of 19.6 percent from an average 479,371 metric tons in 1960-62 to 1.36 million tons by 1968-70. While imports of nongrain feedstuffs amount to a mere fraction of Japan's feed grain imports, figure 7 suggests a strong positive relationship between imports of both types of feed materials, especially protein feedstuffs. The close relationship between imports of feed grains and imports of nongrain feed materials is very likely due to the large volume of high-energy grains used in Japan's mixed animal feeds, which require high-protein feedstuffs for a balanced feed ration.

Until 1968-70, the United States, Argentina, and Canada supplied roughly two-thirds of Japan's nongrain feed imports. Since that period, their combined shares have dropped to slightly over one-half of the market, reflecting a sharp decline in imports from Argentina during the decade. Nevertheless, the U.S. share of Japan's nongrain feed market advanced rapidly from 25 percent in 1960-62 to 40 percent by 1964-66 and has remained fairly steady at that level since the mid-1960's. Despite the recent setback in Japanese imports of U.S. feedstuffs, the growth potential for both U.S. feed grains and nongrain feed materials in the Japanese market appears quite favorable.



International Price Highlights

SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Wheat prices have been rising sharply, reflecting brighter prospects for U.S. exports in the past few months. In mid-September USDA raised the estimate of wheat exports for the marketing year ending next June to 1-1/8 billion bushels (one-half billion bushels more than in 1971/72). The price received by farmers for all wheat in mid-September was \$1.73 a bushel, up 41 cents or 31 percent from 2 months earlier and 47 cents or 37 percent above a year earlier.

For U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports, the buyer's price averaged \$1.72 a bushel in August and the seller's price, which included an export payment averaging 33 cents, averaged \$2.04 (table 18). Prices were lower early in the month, higher later on, and continued to rise in September. On September 15, the buyer's price was quoted at \$2.05, up 42 cents or one-fourth from 2 months earlier, and the seller's price was \$2.30; it had risen 54 cents or 31 percent since mid-July.

Until late August, the Government made export payments which bridged the difference between a rising domestic price and an almost stable price to foreign buyers. When that policy of payments to keep export prices stable was discontinued, the price to foreign buyers rose rapidly. The export payment was gradually reduced, but still kept the buyer's price less than the seller's price until it was suspended in late September. During most of August, the export payment was 36-38 cents a bushel, and the buyer's price during August averaged only 9 cents or 5 percent above July.

The September Crop Report raised the wheat production figure by 1 percent above the August estimate to 1.560 billion bushels; but with increased prospective exports, total disappearance may reach 1.9 billion bushels and the wheat carryover next June 30 may be only 534 million bushels, about equal to a year's domestic requirements for food.

The export price of Canadian wheat rose in line with U.S. wheat. It was quoted at Can \$1.77 a bushel in mid-August and averaged the same for the month. The average premium over U.S. wheat was \$3.45 a metric ton (9 cents a bushel), the same as in July.

On a c.i.f. U.K. basis, the Canadian wheat quotation remained at 31.75-31.80 pounds sterling a long ton for 7 weeks during July and August. At the end of August, with the more rapid rise in the buyer's price of U.S. wheat and with the quotation of January-March arrivals as nearest forward shipments for Canadian wheat, its price rose to 35.30 pounds. The c.i.f. U.K. price for U.S. wheat averaged 4 percent above July and that for Australian wheat was up 5 percent; the significant upward movement of both prices also took place in late August.

In line with the reduced Australian wheat carryover at the beginning of the current crop year (December 1, 1971), Australian exports from December through September 16 were only 6.23 million metric tons, compared with 7.15 million tons a year earlier. Further exports will reduce the prospective carryover next December 1 substantially below that of last year. The crop now growing is estimated to be relatively small. The United States, Canada, and the European Community, the Northern Hemisphere's major wheat exporters, have harvested smaller crops than a year ago. Argentina is the only major wheat exporter now growing a crop expected to be larger than last year's.

U.S. corn prices rose 3 percent in August, both on a f.o.b. Gulf ports and a c.i.f. U.K. basis. The f.o.b. Gulf ports price was higher than a year earlier for the first time in more than a year, but the c.i.f. U.K. price was still 4 percent below a year earlier. The sorghum grain price, c.i.f. U.K., was 4 percent higher than in July and also than a year ago. However, the September Crop Report raised the production estimate for corn by 4 percent and for sorghum grain by 6 percent. The Argentine corn price, c.i.f. U.K., dropped fractionally below July, but was 6 percent above a year earlier.

Rice was in very strong demand. The export price for Thai rice climbed above \$140 in late July, and continued to rise each week in August, averaging \$159.86 for the month, 16 percent above July and 21 percent above a year earlier. However, after reaching \$171.00 in the last week of August, it dropped to \$166.70.

The August soybean price, c.i.f. U.K., remained virtually unchanged from July. So did the soybean meal price, c.i.f. Rotterdam. The September Crop Report forecast soybean production at 1.29 billion bushels. This will permit utilization to rise over the 1.20 billion bushels utilized in the marketing year just ended.

The Liverpool price of American cotton continued to drop. At 32.7 cents a pound, it was 4 percent less than in July and 13 percent less than in April, when new-crop cotton began to be quoted. It was also 8 percent below a year ago. A 13.6-million-bale cotton crop, much larger than any of the preceding 6 crops, will help replenish inventories.

The price of imported cow meat reached a record high of 70.5 cents a pound on June 20. It declined from week to week in July, but stabilized in August. The average August price of 67.7 cents was the lowest since March, but the price edged up to 68 cents at the end of the month.

Santos No. 4 coffee in New York reached a peak of 61 cents a pound at the beginning of August but dropped thereafter and averaged 59.75 cents for the month, 26 percent above June, the month before the freeze in Parana was reported, and 41 percent above August 1971. World free market sugar recovered from the July market lull. Its price climbed to 6.30 cents a pound, up 13 percent. At the same time, Caribbean and Brazilian sugar destined for the U.S. market was up 2 percent to 8.24 cents. Thus, the quota premium for U.S. sugar declined from 2.50 to 1.94 cents. The price of cocoa beans rose 5 percent to 33.6 cents. It was 28.9 cents a year ago, but 39 cents two years ago. The rubber price continued its slow recovery with a fractional rise to 17.8 cents, but was still 3 percent below a year ago.

With few exceptions -- cotton, cow meat, and Argentine corn -- prices in August were above July. Compared with a year ago, most prices, particularly those of import commodities, were up strongly; but U.S. wheat and corn, c.i.f. U.K., and the New York price of crude rubber were still below year-earlier levels. The cotton price also was below a year earlier.

Table 18.--Selected price series of international significance

Year and month	Wheat, No. 1, Can.:		Wheat, U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter, ordinary		Wheat, U.S. No. 2:		Wheat, No. 1, Can.:		Wheat, No. 2:		Wheat, No. 1, Can.:	
	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.
August 1971-July 1972 average	1.69	62.26	1.64	60.19	0.09	3.46	1.73	63.65	27.27	68.15	30.35	75.93
1971												
August	1.76	63.69	1.66	60.99	.06	2.12	1.72	63.11	30.21	72.42	31.39	75.24
September	1.74	63.02	1.65	60.63	.04	1.47	1.69	62.10	29.10	70.74	31.62	76.87
October	1.68	61.46	1.63	60.08	.09	3.22	1.72	63.29	28.59	70.10	31.40	76.98
November	1.68	61.44	1.63	59.89	.08	3.12	1.71	63.02	28.69	70.42	31.10	76.33
December	1.67	61.42	1.63	59.89	.11	3.95	1.74	63.84	28.13	70.83	30.50	76.79
1972												
January	1.66	60.71	1.63	59.89	.11	4.13	1.74	64.03	26.12	66.98	29.85	76.55
February	1.66	60.76	1.63	59.98	.11	3.86	1.74	63.84	25.89	66.40	29.15	74.76
March	1.67	61.60	1.63	60.04	.12	4.41	1.75	64.45	26.51	67.99	29.00	74.37
April	1.70	62.45	1.64	60.26	.15	5.42	1.79	65.68	25.67	65.83	29.22	74.95
May	1.71	63.55	1.64	60.26	.12	4.41	1.76	64.67	25.42	65.18	29.60	75.91
June	1.69	63.52	1.64	60.26	.03	1.10	1.67	61.36	25.55	64.92	29.60	75.82
July	1.70	63.53	1.63	60.08	.12	4.32	1.75	64.39	27.37	65.95	31.80	76.60
August	1.78	66.58	1.72	63.13	.33	11.98	2.04	75.10	28.42	68.54	32.46	78.29
1971												
August	1.31	51.70	23.80	59.49	28.35	70.90	25.35	63.46	133.98	54.92	137.54	108.04
1971												
August	1.38	54.13	26.67	63.93	29.90	71.67	26.31	63.05	131.52	55.53	133.12	101.13
September	1.26	49.60	24.48	59.50	28.42	69.09	25.35	61.63	139.89	53.91	131.06	97.77
October	1.17	46.06	23.81	58.37	27.06	66.34	24.01	58.86	138.82	53.98	132.34	101.34
November	1.24	48.91	24.25	59.52	26.90	66.03	24.90	61.12	135.76	53.53	131.39	101.26
December	1.32	51.97	24.87	62.63	26.50	66.72	26.26	66.11	134.00	53.26	134.09	99.85
1972												
January	1.30	51.28	22.95	58.86	27.62	70.85	26.26	67.35	132.56	52.12	133.68	105.42
February	1.31	51.67	22.44	57.55	27.19	69.73	25.45	65.27	129.69	52.77	135.33	107.39
March	1.33	52.28	22.46	57.60	25.92	66.49	25.20	64.63	130.45	55.75	142.97	107.72
April	1.37	53.74	22.95	58.86	29.59	75.88	25.22	64.69	128.96	57.43	147.28	116.05
May	1.38	54.13	23.09	59.22	29.65	76.04	24.74	63.45	132.36	56.68	145.36	116.05
June	1.34	52.75	22.88	58.17	29.69	75.48	24.00	61.47	136.06	56.20	144.36	117.65
July	1.37	53.93	24.76	59.64	31.75	76.48	26.53	63.87	137.73	57.93	139.54	124.88
August	1.41	55.51	25.59	61.72	31.55	76.09	27.47	66.25	159.86	57.97	139.80	125.15

--Continued

Table 18.--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

Year and month	Cotton, American		Imported cow		Coffee,		Sugar, raw, cane, f.o.b. & stowed,		Cocoa beans		Rubber, No. 1			
	Memphis	meat, 90% lean,			Santos #4		Caribbean and Brazil		from Accra,	ribbed smoked				
	Territory, str.	frozen, boneless,			New York spot		To U.S. market		New York spot,	sheets New York				
	: midl., 1-1/16",	: f.o.b. port of,					To world market							
: c.i.f. Liverpool :	: entry :													
	¢/lb.	\$/m.t.	¢/lb.	\$/kg	¢/lb.	\$/kg	¢/lb.	\$/m.t.	¢/lb.	¢/kg	¢/lb.			
August 1971-July 1972 average	37.61	829.21	63.64	1.403	45.43	1.001	6.23	137.36	7.76	171.21	27.7	61.01	17.5	38.4
1971														
August	35.71	787.32	60.06	1.324	42.50	.937	4.37	96.34	7.54	166.23	28.9	63.71	18.3	40.3
September	35.25	777.12	58.82	1.297	42.53	.933	3.99	87.96	7.51	165.57	26.8	59.08	17.9	39.5
October	36.06	794.98	59.55	1.313	42.50	.937	4.18	92.15	7.46	164.46	25.1	55.34	17.5	38.6
November	36.44	803.36	58.34	1.286	43.10	.950	4.20	92.59	7.57	166.89	24.6	54.23	17.2	37.9
December	39.16	863.32	59.72	1.317	44.45	.980	5.95	131.17	7.78	171.52	23.8	52.47	17.5	38.6
1972														
January	41.45	913.81	62.86	1.386	44.68	.985	8.25	181.88	8.04	177.25	25.8	56.88	18.1	39.9
February	41.68	918.88	63.69	1.404	44.43	.980	8.63	190.26	7.96	175.49	26.6	58.64	17.7	39.0
March	41.95	924.83	65.99	1.455	45.45	1.002	8.74	192.68	8.08	178.13	28.7	63.27	16.9	37.3
April	37.56	828.10	68.00	1.499	46.08	1.016	7.29	160.72	7.81	172.18	28.6	63.05	16.5	36.4
May	36.88	812.95	68.29	1.506	47.15	1.039	7.01	154.54	7.67	169.09	30.2	66.58	17.0	37.5
June	35.15	774.92	69.78	1.538	47.45	1.046	6.58	145.06	7.68	169.31	30.9	68.12	17.3	38.1
July	34.06	750.94	68.56	1.511	54.79	1.208	5.58	123.02	8.08	178.13	32.1	70.77	17.7	39.0
August	32.70	720.91	67.68	1.492	59.75	1.317	6.30	138.89	8.24	181.66	33.6	74.16	17.8	39.3

1/ Through December, Manitoba, No. 1 wheat; since then, CWSR, 14% protein.

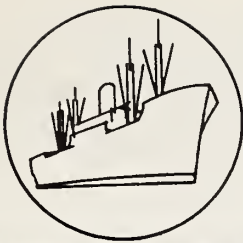
2/ Buyer's price equals seller's price minus export payment, except for rounding errors.

3/ 13% protein August to mid-September; 14% protein since then.

4/ U.S./Argentine sorghums transhipped from Continental European ports.

5/ New York spot price minus .625 ¢/lb. duty and minus freight and insurance from Caribbean to New York.

Sources: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO; The Public Ledger, London; Grain Market News, USDA, AMS; Bangkok Board of Trade; Reuters; Cotton and General Economic Review, Liverpool; The National Provisioner, Chicago; Wall Street Journal; The Journal of Commerce; New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange; and Bureau of Labor Statistics, Spot Market Prices.



Export Highlights

JULY-AUGUST 1972

U.S. agricultural exports in July and August 1972 totaled \$1.37 billion, up 21 percent from the same months in 1971. The sharp increase in exports of grains was nearly equivalent to the total increase. Other increases occurred for cattle hides, meats, fruits, vegetables, and flaxseed. Exports of soybeans and soybean products and cotton were down sharply because of reduced supplies available for export.

U.S. exports of grains and preparations rose to \$592 million in July-August 1972, up nearly two-thirds from a year earlier. The increase was accounted for by all major grains -- feed grains, wheat, and rice. However, feed grains showed the greatest value gain in July-August. Overall, feed grain value rose to \$274 million from \$149 million a year earlier, as shipments totaled 5.2 million tons, compared with only 2.5 million a year earlier. Corn accounted for most of the increase and totaled 160 million bushels in July-August 1972, double the amount of a year earlier. Corn exports were unusually brisk in July-August. There were large purchases by the USSR and reduced supplies available from Argentina, Australia, and Thailand. The big outlets for U.S. corn included the USSR, the European Community (EC), Spain, Japan, Taiwan, Romania, and Yugoslavia.

U.S. exports of wheat and products also advanced, to 141 million bushels in July-August from 98 million a year earlier. Exports gained to all areas, with Mexico, Venezuela, the USSR, Japan, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Morocco, Algeria, Nigeria, the United Kingdom, and Yugoslavia the top outlets.

Exports of oilseeds and products fell to \$307 million in July-August 1972 from \$356 million a year earlier. Declines occurred in soybeans, soybean meal, and soybean oil. Shortage of beans available for export until the new harvest got underway was the reason for the drop in U.S. exports. In addition, exports were heavy a year earlier in anticipation of longshoremen's strikes. Exports of soybeans totaled 51 million bushels in July-August 1972, down from 66 million bushels a year earlier. Declines occurred to all principal markets, primarily the EC and Japan. Exports of protein meal totaled only 587,000 tons in July-August, down from 782,000 tons a year earlier. Shipments to Europe were down sharply. But demand for U.S. soybean meal is up with the sharp drop in fish meal production in Peru. Warm water currents caused anchovies to move away from coastal areas of Peru to deeper water.

Exports of soybean oil fell to 174 million pounds in July-August 1972, down from 295 million pounds a year earlier. U.S. soybean oil is meeting increased competition from oil extracted from U.S. soybeans in Europe and Japan, and also from larger world production of other fats and oils during the past year. While U.S. soybean oil shipments declined sharply, exports of cottonseed oil increased to 92 million pounds in July-August from 84 million a year earlier. Most of the cottonseed oil moved to Western Europe, which has been importing more cottonseed oil as a substitute for reduced imports of sunflowerseed oil from the USSR and Eastern Europe. U.S. supplies of cottonseed oil also will be more plentiful this year.

Table 19.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,
July-August 1971 and 1972

Commodity	July-August		Change
	1971	1972 <u>1/</u>	
	-- <u>Million dollars</u> --		<u>Percent</u>
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products	25	21	-16
Fats, oils, and greases	37	34	-8
Hides and skins, incl. furskins:	21	59	+181
Meats and meat products	23	30	+30
Poultry products	10	11	+10
Other	16	16	0
Total animals and products ..	132	171	+30
Cotton, excluding linters	56	28	-50
Feeds and fodders, excluding protein meal:			
Corn byproducts	8	8	0
Alfalfa meal	1	3	+200
Other	11	12	+9
Total feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal ...	20	23	+15
Fruits and preparations	50	79	+58
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excl. products ...	149	274	+84
Rice	28	69	+146
Wheat and products	168	236	+40
Other	12	13	+8
Total grains and preparations ..	357	592	+66
Nuts and preparations	5	6	+20
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils ...	57	36	-37
Soybeans	212	176	-17
Protein meal	71	60	-15
Other	16	35	+119
Total oilseeds and products ..	356	307	-14
Tobacco, unmanufactured	88	86	-2
Vegetables and preparations	22	32	+45
Other	40	42	+5
Total exports	1,126	1,366	+21

1/ Preliminary.

Exports of fruits and preparations rose 58 percent to \$79 million in July-August. Most of the increase was accounted for by fresh fruits, especially citrus. However, grapes, as well as other fresh products, also gained. Exports of canned fruits rose nearly \$5 million because of increased shipments of canned peaches, fruit cocktail, cherries, and pineapples. Shipments of fruit juices advanced, with grapefruit and orange juices leading the pack.

U.S. products have been more competitive since the devaluation of the dollar. In addition, increased incomes in foreign countries and somewhat smaller availabilities from other major exporters have encouraged U.S. exports. However, reduced U.S. production of many fruits this year will limit the export growth in U.S. fruits and vegetables.

Exports of vegetables and preparations rose over two-fifths to \$32 million in July-August. Again, most of the increase was accounted for by fresh products -- lettuce, tomatoes, and potatoes. However, hops and dehydrated vegetables also gained. Canada, of course, is the most important market for U.S. fresh produce, but Europe and Japan are taking more as incomes increase and transportation and handling facilities improve.

U.S. exports of tobacco were 85 million pounds, down slightly from a year earlier. The decline occurred primarily in Maryland tobacco. Flue-cured tobacco increased by nearly 8 million pounds. Many of the developing countries have expanded their tobacco exports to the principal developed markets in Europe, creating strong competition with the United States.

Exports of animals and animal products increased to \$171 million in July-August from \$132 million a year earlier. Most of the increase was accounted for by sharply higher unit values for cattle hides. Exports of meats and preparations also gained, with beef, pork, and variety meats accounting for the increase. Animal fats, on the other hand, fell in value while quantity was up slightly. Increased world production of fats and oils has depressed prices during the current season. Dairy products are down from a year earlier, primarily because of the reduced butter shipments to the United Kingdom. Limited availabilities from the usual suppliers last year caused the United Kingdom to turn to the United States for substantial amounts of butter. With more butter available this year in Europe and New Zealand, U.S. exports have dropped sharply.

U.S. agricultural exports to the USSR totaled \$78 million in July-August 1972, compared with only \$2 million a year earlier. Wheat exports advanced to \$31 million and corn to \$34 million. Exports to other East European countries totaled \$30 million in July-August, compared with \$19 million a year earlier. Reduced production, because of poor growing conditions, caused Eastern Europe and the USSR to purchase large quantities of grains this year.

Table 20.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,
August and July-August 1971 and 1972.

Commodity	August		July-August	
	1971	1972	1971	1972
-- 1,000 dollars --				
Variable-levy commodities: 1/				
Feed grains	27,691	27,322	59,987	62,342
Corn	25,842	27,322	57,440	60,763
Grain sorghums	1,687	0	2,385	1,579
Barley	162	0	162	0
Oats	0	0	0	0
Rice	1,324	1,502	2,514	2,127
Rye grain	43	0	121	0
Wheat grain	6,958	10,560	10,624	18,903
Wheat flour	133	22	242	125
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats ..	47	72	89	301
Pork, excl. variety meats	24	27	41	50
Lard 2/	15	20	31	26
Dairy products	2	24	14	24
Poultry and eggs	957	1,289	1,696	2,155
Live poultry	177	204	371	338
Broilers and fryers	95	11	103	11
Stewing chickens	0	0	2	0
Turkeys	575	942	938	1,494
Other fresh poultry	0	0	1	0
Eggs	110	132	281	312
Other	633	1,433	951	2,936
Total	37,827	42,271	76,310	88,989
Nonvariable-levy commodities:				
Canned poultry 3/	0	62	9	188
Cotton, excl. linters	1,393	130	3,164	326
Fruits and preparations	3,466	6,448	8,025	12,238
Fresh fruits	2,534	2,245	5,696	4,536
Citrus	2,460	2,237	5,622	4,527
Oranges and tangerines	1,045	1,257	2,367	2,082
Lemons and limes	1,187	911	2,776	2,149
Grapefruits	228	69	479	296
Other	0	0	0	0
Apples	0	0	0	0
Grapes	68	0	68	0
Other	6	8	6	9
Dried fruits	256	758	288	1,838
Raisins	95	143	106	500
Prunes	161	301	179	944
Other	0	314	3	394
Fruit juices	383	662	1,043	1,660
Orange	287	504	814	1,224
Grapefruit	67	27	164	193
Other	29	131	65	243
Canned fruits 4/	270	2,479	905	3,846
Peaches	22	468	125	647
Fruit cocktail	113	241	128	396
Pineapples	2	443	400	1,273
Other	133	1,327	252	1,530

Continued--

Table 20.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,
August and July-August 1971 and 1972 --Continued

Commodity	August		July-August	
	1971	1972	1971	1972
-- 1,000 dollars --				
Nonvariable-levy commodities--Con:				
Other fruits	133	1,327	252	1,530
Vegetables and preparations	1,216	987	1,711	2,254
Pulse	523	284	537	531
Dried beans	520	143	528	349
Dried peas	3	141	9	182
Fresh vegetables	21	1	30	1
Canned vegetables	29	60	60	99
Asparagus	0	11	0	19
Other	29	49	60	80
Hops	137	39	159	153
Other vegetables and preparations..	506	603	925	1,470
Hides and skins	1,606	4,319	3,860	8,072
Cattle hides	1,015	3,152	2,131	6,365
Calf and kip skins	163	254	289	341
Other	428	913	1,440	1,366
Oilseeds and products	63,774	42,674	128,709	94,268
Oil cake and meal	22,340	12,469	48,010	37,431
Soybean	21,454	10,683	46,405	32,935
Other	886	1,786	1,605	4,496
Oilseeds	38,889	28,932	74,465	53,452
Soybeans	37,962	24,463	73,286	39,152
Flaxseed	20	2,069	20	4,942
Other	907	2,400	1,159	9,358
Vegetable oils	2,545	1,273	6,234	3,385
Cottonseed	818	492	2,161	1,166
Soybean	2	4	15	6
Linseed	4	0	7	329
Other	1,721	777	4,051	1,884
Tallow <u>3/</u>	2,642	2,344	4,759	5,027
Tobacco, unmanufactured	19,656	11,711	39,959	28,739
Variety meats, fresh or frozen <u>3/</u> ..	4,046	4,914	7,141	9,057
Nuts and preparations	1,771	1,057	2,000	1,958
Corn byproducts, feed <u>5/</u>	4,661	4,313	8,036	7,476
Food for relief and charity	4	1	8	1
Other	5,021	4,515	9,161	8,323
Total nonvariable-levy items	109,256	83,475	216,542	177,927
Total EC	147,083	125,746	292,852	266,916

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1, 1964. 2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT. 4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content. 5/ Mainly corn gluten feed and meal, which are nonvariable-levy commodities; but may contain small quantities of other corn products, subject to variable levies (see "Export Highlights, March 1970").

TABLE 21.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY--AUGUST		VALUE		QUANTITY	AUGUST		VALUE
		QUANTITY	70/71	71/72	71/72		1971	1972	1971
		THOU.	THOU.	THOU.	DOL.	THOU.	THOU.	THOU.	DOL.
ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	---	6,727,100	7,335,800	---	---	3,376,700
NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	---	5,601,382	5,970,046	---	---	2,829,976
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	---	1,125,718	1,365,754	---	---	546,724
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	---	132,061	170,913	---	---	71,611
ANIMALS, LIVE	---	---	---	---	8,161	8,624	---	---	3,849
CATTLE	NO	5	---	---	2,106	3,771	---	---	1,036
POULTRY, LIVE:	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
BABY CHICKS, EX BREEDING CHICKS	NO	2,599	3,511	---	519	704	1,420	1,553	286
BREEDING CHICKS	NO	2,997	2,260	---	3,052	2,346	1,522	947	1,508
OTHER	---	---	---	---	247	611	---	---	133
OTHER	---	---	---	---	2,236	1,191	---	---	887
DAIRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	---	25,403	21,053	---	---	10,635
ANHYDROUS MILK FAT	LB	30	---	---	23	5	---	---	3
BUTTER	LB	8,796	74	---	4,756	53	2,922	30	1,609
CHEESE AND CURD	LB	760	1,029	---	617	892	430	539	351
MILK AND CREAM:	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CONDENSED OR EVAPORATED	LB	4,458	8,610	---	817	1,612	2,860	5,165	519
DRY, WHOLE MILK AND CREAM	LB	7,294	7,119	---	1,341	822	5,414	2,248	826
FRESH	GAL	254	289	---	393	471	154	177	236
NONFAT DRY	LB	58,721	63,192	---	17,066	16,938	25,593	32,171	6,953
OTHER	---	---	---	---	392	261	---	---	138
FATS, OILS, AND GREASES	LB	406,852	447,844	---	37,284	33,758	233,338	199,297	21,666
LARD AND OTHER RENDERED PIG FAT	LB	26,334	18,142	---	3,184	2,134	15,776	5,415	1,886
TALLOW:	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
EDIBLE	LB	696	641	---	89	79	414	423	52
INEDIBLE	LB	355,850	363,716	---	30,926	28,115	204,456	175,682	17,977
OTHER	LB	23,971	65,345	---	3,086	3,430	12,693	17,777	1,751
MEATS AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	LB	62,632	69,267	---	23,070	29,872	35,136	33,619	12,853
BEEF AND VEAL, EXCEPT OFFALS	LB	5,427	7,706	---	5,193	7,639	2,624	3,668	2,667
PORK, EXCEPT OFFALS	LB	9,546	10,769	---	3,547	4,937	6,503	4,802	2,414
OFFALS, EDIBLE, VARIETY MEATS	LB	43,339	44,571	---	12,407	13,927	23,793	22,231	6,576
OTHER	LB	4,320	6,222	---	2,312	3,370	2,216	2,918	1,201
POULTRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	---	10,384	11,100	---	---	6,339
EGGS, DRIED AND OTHERWISE PRESERVED	LB	275	842	---	302	735	116	315	121
EGGS IN THE SHELL, FOR HATCHING	DOZ	1,619	1,921	---	1,727	1,837	854	968	919
EGGS IN THE SHELL, OTHER	DOZ	158	563	---	59	202	122	346	46
POULTRY MEAT, FRESH, FROZEN:	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CHICKENS	LB	22,864	17,376	---	5,917	4,364	14,200	9,357	3,867
TURKEYS	LB	3,515	6,842	---	1,571	2,612	1,986	3,930	961
OTHER	LB	1,352	1,864	---	456	692	665	1,038	224
POULTRY, CANNED AND SPECIALTIES	LB	1,024	1,882	---	353	657	592	1,028	200

CONTINUED--

TABLE 21--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-AUGUST		VALUE		QUANTITY		1971		1972 1/		1971		1972 1/	
		70/71	71/72 1/	70/71	71/72 1/	1971	1972 1/	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS															
HAIR, ANIMAL, EX WOOL OR FINE HAIR	LB	---	---	27,763	66,506	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
HIDES AND SKINS, INCL FURSKINS	---	102	220	50	89	45	102	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SAUSAGE CASINGS	LB	---	---	21,077	59,230	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, INC FINE HAIR	CLB	1,580	2,544	1,712	2,119	713	1,204	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER	---	3,006	3,181	1,696	1,537	1,826	1,515	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
		---	---	3,226	3,530	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS															
COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED															
COTTON, RAW	RBA	386	190	55,913	28,550	170	67	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
LINTERS	RBA	375	169	55,553	27,792	162	59	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	RBA	11	22	360	758	7	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS															
CANNED	---	---	---	49,848	79,489	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CHERRIES	LB	21,183	49,115	3,726	8,589	9,999	31,086	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FRUIT COCKTAIL	LB	4,01	6,237	102	1,327	211	5,438	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
PEACHES	LB	4,160	10,434	794	1,939	2,519	6,772	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
PEARS	LB	5,897	14,208	819	2,098	2,915	9,700	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
PINEAPPLES	LB	731	1,017	165	156	373	744	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER	LB	5,311	12,169	884	2,015	582	5,153	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ORIED	LB	4,682	5,049	963	1,054	3,398	3,278	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
PRUNES	LB	18,672	28,359	3,677	8,680	15,349	13,032	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
GRAPES (RAISINS)	LB	4,942	11,113	929	3,013	3,783	4,719	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER	LB	12,004	14,251	2,160	4,620	10,024	6,187	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FRESH	LB	1,726	2,995	588	1,046	1,542	2,126	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
APPLES	LB	340,998	425,589	33,795	50,839	156,360	189,291	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
BERRIES	LB	9,144	10,882	1,146	1,388	5,551	6,221	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
GRAPEFRUITS	LB	3,248	4,810	802	1,279	1,664	1,733	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
GRAPES	LB	18,674	34,864	1,949	4,819	9,461	11,899	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
LEMONS AND LIMES	LB	24,936	29,755	4,083	7,375	14,659	17,998	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ORANGES, TANGERINES, AND CLEMENTINE	LB	58,835	87,656	6,468	10,339	30,051	37,813	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
PEARS	LB	85,718	121,078	8,332	11,057	39,492	59,024	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER	LB	6,891	14,060	773	1,801	5,054	10,061	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FRUIT JUICES	LB	133,551	122,484	10,241	12,782	50,427	44,542	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
GRAPEFRUIT	GAL	4,507	5,310	8,050	10,084	1,940	2,463	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ORANGE	GAL	754	1,004	1,150	1,491	290	385	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER	GAL	2,642	2,616	5,429	6,394	1,139	1,214	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FROZEN FRUITS	LB	1,111	1,689	1,470	2,198	511	865	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER	---	853	3,153	198	636	597	2,028	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
		---	---	402	662	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NUTS AND PREPARATIONS															
ALMONDS	LB	9,161	9,394	4,914	6,185	6,899	5,004	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
WALNUTS	LB	3,791	4,080	2,554	2,909	2,925	1,582	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER	LB	3,187	2,214	749	879	2,905	1,722	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	LB	2,183	3,100	1,611	2,398	1,069	1,700	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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TABLE 21.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-AUGUST		VALUE		QUANTITY		1972 1/		1971		1972 1/		1971		1972 1/	
		70/71	71/72 1/	70/71	71/72 1/	THOU.	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS																	
FEED GRAINS AND PRODUCTS																	
BARLEY	MT	2,483	5,195	148,881	591,975	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	MT	2,430	5,137	144,395	274,302	1,219	1,219	2,936	2,936	1,219	1,219	2,936	2,936	1,219	1,219	2,936	2,936
CORN	BU	1,615	10,373	1,584	9,470	1,410	1,410	1,829	1,829	1,410	1,410	1,829	1,829	1,410	1,410	1,829	1,829
	BU	76,715	160,139	117,231	217,216	36,931	36,931	96,658	96,658	36,931	36,931	96,658	96,658	36,931	36,931	96,658	96,658
GRAIN SORGHUMS	BU	17,508	31,713	25,475	41,668	8,653	8,653	16,129	16,129	8,653	8,653	16,129	16,129	8,653	8,653	16,129	16,129
OATS	BU	102	2,593	106	1,451	69	69	58	58	69	69	58	58	69	69	58	58
MALT AND FLOUR, INC BARLEY MALT	LB	18,267	24,110	1,302	1,536	7,698	7,698	11,716	11,716	7,698	7,698	11,716	11,716	7,698	7,698	11,716	11,716
CORN GRITS AND HOMINY	LB	3,535	5,605	192	246	2,002	2,002	2,805	2,805	2,002	2,002	2,805	2,805	2,002	2,002	2,805	2,805
CORNMEAL	CWT	267	315	1,271	1,413	161	161	166	166	161	161	166	166	161	161	166	166
CORN STARCH	LB	11,860	9,335	1,274	959	6,196	6,196	3,076	3,076	6,196	6,196	3,076	3,076	6,196	6,196	3,076	3,076
OATMEAL AND GROATS	CWT	5	22	27	120	4	4	22	22	4	4	22	22	4	4	22	22
OATMEAL & OATS, ROLLED, ETC	LB	7,151	3,368	420	223	4,061	4,061	2,321	2,321	4,061	4,061	2,321	2,321	4,061	4,061	2,321	2,321
RICE, MILLED BASIS	LB	334,053	901,459	28,208	69,367	189,742	189,742	360,896	360,896	189,742	189,742	360,896	360,896	189,742	189,742	360,896	360,896
MILLED	LB	224,823	350,762	20,786	31,029	144,131	144,131	143,160	143,160	144,131	144,131	143,160	143,160	144,131	144,131	143,160	143,160
HUSKED, BROWN	LB	109,123	550,639	7,407	38,330	45,504	45,504	217,728	217,728	45,504	45,504	217,728	217,728	45,504	45,504	217,728	217,728
PADDY OR ROUGH	LB	108	57	14	8	108	108	8	8	108	108	8	8	108	108	8	8
RYE	BU	914	17	1,116	26	847	847	17	17	847	847	17	17	847	847	17	17
WHEAT AND PRODUCTS	BU	97,834	140,858	167,624	235,661	45,770	45,770	76,588	76,588	45,770	45,770	76,588	76,588	45,770	45,770	76,588	76,588
WHEAT	BU	88,189	131,344	149,698	217,507	40,709	40,709	72,192	72,192	40,709	40,709	72,192	72,192	40,709	40,709	72,192	72,192
WHEAT FLOUR	CWT	3,544	3,405	14,500	13,889	1,671	1,671	1,616	1,616	1,671	1,671	1,616	1,616	1,671	1,671	1,616	1,616
OTHER WHEAT PRODUCTS	BU	1,565	1,751	3,426	4,265	1,251	1,251	713	713	1,251	1,251	713	713	1,251	1,251	713	713
BAKERY PRODUCTS	LB	2,754	3,278	1,038	1,151	1,382	1,382	1,703	1,703	1,382	1,382	1,703	1,703	1,382	1,382	1,703	1,703
INFANTS AND DIETETIC FOODS	LB	19,592	15,967	4,254	3,657	9,802	9,802	11,678	11,678	9,802	9,802	11,678	11,678	9,802	9,802	11,678	11,678
BLENDED FOOD PRODUCTS	LB	46,208	64,409	3,997	5,489	14,722	14,722	25,861	25,861	14,722	14,722	25,861	25,861	14,722	14,722	25,861	25,861
OTHER	---	---	---	1,578	2,323	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FEEDS AND FODDERS, EX OIL CAKE&MEAL	---	---	---	20,148	23,409	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CORN BYPRODUCTS, FEED 2/	STN	147	0	8,104	0	86	86	0	0	86	86	0	0	86	86	0	0
ALFALFA MEAL, DEHYDRATED	STN	10	25	570	1,284	3	3	9	9	3	3	9	9	3	3	9	9
ALFALFA MEAL, SUN-CURED	STN	4	38	213	1,773	0	0	21	21	0	0	21	21	0	0	21	21
POULTRY FEEDS, PREPARED	STN	24	17	3,688	2,975	16	16	10	10	16	16	10	10	16	16	10	10
OTHER	---	---	---	7,573	17,378	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS	---	---	---	355,984	307,206	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OIL CAKE AND MEAL	STN	782	587	70,614	59,900	363	363	229	229	363	363	229	229	363	363	229	229
SOYBEAN OIL CAKE AND MEAL	STN	756	529	67,919	54,314	350	350	205	205	350	350	205	205	350	350	205	205
OTHER	STN	26	58	2,695	5,587	13	13	25	25	13	13	25	25	13	13	25	25
OILSEEDS	---	---	---	217,040	199,466	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FLAXSEED	BU	4	1,959	20	5,528	4	4	919	919	4	4	919	919	4	4	919	919
SOYBEANS	BU	65,796	50,525	211,878	176,063	31,347	31,347	24,247	24,247	31,347	31,347	24,247	24,247	31,347	31,347	24,247	24,247
SAFFLOWER SEED	LB	0	16,360	0	941	0	0	16,360	16,360	0	0	16,360	16,360	0	0	16,360	16,360
OTHER	---	---	---	5,141	16,934	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
VEG OILS AND WAXES	---	---	---	363,285	47,840	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SOYBEAN OIL	LB	440,177	174,178	68,331	22,820	131,341	131,341	170,233	170,233	131,341	131,341	170,233	170,233	131,341	131,341	170,233	170,233
COTTONSEED OIL	LB	294,692	84,137	43,642	12,954	92,363	92,363	63,542	63,542	92,363	92,363	63,542	63,542	92,363	92,363	63,542	63,542
OTHER	LB	61,348	97,383	11,244	12,066	24,656	24,656	48,428	48,428	24,656	24,656	48,428	48,428	24,656	24,656	48,428	48,428

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TABLE 21 .--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT :	JULY-AUGUST				AUGUST			
		QUANTITY		VALUE		QUANTITY		VALUE	
		70/71 THOU.	71/72 1/ THOU.	70/71 1,000 DOL.	71/72 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1971 THOU.	1972 1/ THOU.	1971 1,000 DOL.	1972 1/ 1,000 DOL.
TORACCO, UNMANUFACTURED									
BURLEY	LB	87,233	84,941	87,567	86,269	46,878	42,444	46,374	45,957
CIGAR WRAPPFR	LB	7,149	7,174	7,736	8,251	3,846	3,771	4,155	4,366
DARK-FIRED KENTUCKY AND TENNFSSEE	LB	768	323	5,037	1,495	439	224	2,599	1,304
FLUE-CURED	LB	4,858	2,266	3,339	1,703	3,208	1,505	2,159	1,153
MARYLAND	LB	51,274	58,932	54,533	66,013	26,640	30,514	28,659	35,754
OTHER	LB	3,069	540	2,960	506	1,647	53	1,634	57
	LB	20,114	15,705	13,963	8,301	11,097	6,377	7,168	3,324
VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS									
CANNED	---	---	---	22,477	32,105	---	---	9,476	12,863
ASPARAGUS	LB	11,395	15,493	2,303	2,928	6,595	9,605	1,314	1,730
CORN	LB	448	622	202	190	44	241	21	78
SOUPS	LB	2,106	2,661	431	469	1,410	1,664	299	292
TOMATOES, TOMATO SAUCE AND PUREE	LB	1,990	3,647	474	783	1,350	2,136	322	433
OTHER	LB	3,053	3,768	469	588	1,673	2,641	269	405
PULSES	LB	3,799	4,795	727	898	2,119	2,924	403	523
DRIED BEANS	LB	39,194	52,152	3,932	4,403	21,283	25,134	2,051	1,905
DRIED PEAS, INC COW AND CHICK	LB	31,718	21,037	3,337	2,155	15,761	7,921	1,624	661
DRIED LENTILS	LB	6,125	25,132	448	1,602	4,412	13,582	308	851
FRESH	LB	1,351	5,982	147	647	1,110	3,631	118	393
LETTUCE	LB	189,404	240,671	9,243	14,326	40,417	63,506	2,263	4,542
ONIONS	LB	9,796	18,212	550	882	3,379	6,195	196	364
POTATOES, EXCEPT SWEET POTATOES	LB	23,548	20,453	1,004	1,445	7,877	5,776	355	423
TOMATOES	LB	105,305	121,005	2,784	4,010	16,765	26,748	462	919
OTHER	LB	23,434	30,907	2,828	4,057	6,656	11,497	734	1,497
FROZEN VEGETABLES	LB	27,322	50,093	2,077	3,932	5,740	13,290	516	1,338
HOPS	LB	2,533	4,665	478	859	1,235	3,127	237	542
SOUPS AND VEGETABLES, DEHYDRATED	LB	441	916	495	947	326	229	348	280
TOMATO JUICE, CANNED	LB	2,788	4,732	1,305	2,165	2,010	2,404	938	1,018
VEGETABLE SEASONINGS	GAL	119	191	121	216	68	76	70	97
OTHER	---	7,015	10,973	1,996	2,741	3,684	5,109	1,043	1,347
	---	---	---	2,604	3,520	---	---	1,211	1,402
OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS									
COFFEE	---	---	---	40,111	39,653	---	---	23,604	21,387
DRUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC	LB	2,826	3,877	2,949	3,647	1,854	2,624	1,724	2,401
ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINOIDS	LB	1,884	1,512	1,306	1,629	958	798	708	856
FLAVORING SIRUPS, SUGARS, EXTRACTS	---	2,340	2,284	6,681	5,818	1,110	1,202	3,962	2,724
HONEY	---	---	---	10,931	6,728	---	---	6,986	3,116
NURSERY STOCK	LB	1,323	783	295	239	428	538	106	152
SEEDS, EXCEPT OILSEEDS	---	---	---	1,284	1,371	---	---	777	862
SPICES	LB	10,312	17,920	3,794	5,275	7,036	9,290	2,418	2,663
OTHER	LB	1,053	1,368	848	913	554	811	485	497
	---	---	---	12,023	14,032	---	---	6,439	8,115

1/ PRELIMINARY

TABLE 22.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-AUGUST		VALUE		QUANTITY		AUGUST		VALUE	
		70/71	71/72 1/	70/71	71/72 1/	1971	1972 1/	1971	1972 1/	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
		THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	THOU.	THOU.	THOU.		
ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	7,479,000	8,993,600	---	---	---	---	3,804,400	4,694,400
NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	6,434,887	7,958,249	---	---	---	---	3,249,331	4,132,605
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	1,044,113	1,035,351	---	---	---	---	555,069	563,795
SUPPLEMENTARY	---	---	---	605,850	696,566	---	---	---	---	317,042	376,221
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	262,650	312,438	---	---	---	---	136,950	164,674
ANIMALS, LIVE	---	---	---	14,081	14,698	---	---	---	---	7,501	5,840
BABY CHICKS	NO	1,109	952	661	396	472	409	291	24	291	191
CATTLE, DUTIABLE	NO	57	70	8,482	10,197	29	24	4,530	4,530	3,826	3,826
CATTLE FOR BREEDING, FREE	NO	3	2	1,531	1,214	2	1	726	603	726	603
HORSES	NO	1	1	1,981	1,773	0	0	1,239	721	1,239	721
OTHER	---	---	---	1,426	1,118	---	---	714	499	714	499
DAIRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	18,558	25,534	---	---	---	---	9,775	12,901
CHEESE	LB	23,233	28,981	12,838	16,998	12,163	14,114	6,949	8,707	6,949	8,707
BLUE MOLD, INCLUDING ROQUEFORT	LB	1,075	1,180	886	1,232	585	560	453	611	453	611
CHEDDAR	LB	941	1,330	522	700	454	1,099	265	532	265	532
COLBY	LB	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDAM AND GOUDA	LB	1,790	1,531	993	988	996	899	558	584	558	584
ROMANO, REGGIANO, PARMESANO	LB	558	1,989	505	1,310	262	1,399	230	917	230	917
PECORINO	LB	2,437	2,053	1,631	1,601	1,460	721	1,077	674	1,077	674
SWISS	LB	7,557	8,316	4,295	5,239	4,016	4,430	2,328	2,894	2,328	2,894
OTHER	LB	8,871	12,582	4,006	5,928	4,390	5,005	2,037	2,495	2,037	2,495
BUTTER	LB	63	184	41	98	22	182	13	95	13	95
CASEIN AND MIXTURES	LB	16,674	14,636	5,139	7,411	8,591	6,950	2,657	3,546	2,657	3,546
ICE CREAM	GAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	---	---	---	540	1,027	---	---	156	554	156	554
HIDES AND SKINS, INCLUDING FURSKINS	---	---	---	14,225	16,700	---	---	---	---	7,747	8,661
CALF AND KIP SKINS	LB	653	679	189	351	305	543	98	263	98	263
CATTLE HIDES	LB	3,592	2,010	528	690	1,531	810	245	254	245	254
GOAT AND KID SKINS	LB	361	731	274	799	179	392	122	428	122	428
SHEEP AND LAMB SKINS	LB	8,407	8,166	6,871	8,468	3,667	3,977	3,130	4,232	3,130	4,232
FURSKINS	---	---	---	5,271	5,183	---	---	3,573	2,986	3,573	2,986
OTHER	---	---	---	1,092	1,209	---	---	579	497	579	497
MEATS AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	194,689	230,142	165,652	216,274	100,566	128,403	100,566	128,403
BEEF AND VEAL	LB	320,325	382,171	143,753	173,011	130,774	164,771	76,739	100,359	76,739	100,359
CANNED	LB	243,249	290,714	13,383	11,526	13,010	8,822	8,493	5,539	8,493	5,539
FRESH OR FROZEN	LB	20,557	18,443	109,004	150,461	106,387	155,404	58,179	90,586	58,179	90,586
PREPARED OR PRESERVED	LB	199,600	258,171	21,366	11,024	11,378	5,845	10,068	4,233	10,068	4,233
MUTTON, GOAT, AND LAMB	LB	23,092	14,099	2,601	7,783	1,836	13,748	628	4,448	1,836	628
PORK	LB	7,450	23,714	44,290	45,029	29,578	29,156	21,136	21,225	21,136	21,225
FRESH OR FROZEN	LB	62,702	61,148	4,339	5,871	5,186	6,241	1,800	2,938	5,186	2,938
HAMS AND SHOULDERS, CND, COOKED, ETC	LB	12,637	12,279	36,546	36,152	21,759	21,128	17,539	17,071	17,539	17,071
OTHER	LB	44,988	44,450	3,405	3,006	2,633	1,786	1,797	1,216	1,797	1,216
OTHER	LB	5,077	4,419	3,405	4,318	3,464	3,599	2,063	2,372	3,464	2,372
OTHER	LB	6,924	6,595	4,045	4,318	3,464	3,599	2,063	2,372	3,464	2,372

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TABLE 22.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-AUGUST		VALUE		QUANTITY		AUGUST		VALUE	
		70/71	71/72 1/	70/71	71/72 1/	1971	1972 1/	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
POULTRY PRODUCTS											
EGGS, DRIED AND OTHERWISE PRESERVED	LB	---	---	789	688	---	---	---	---	368	386
EGGS IN THE SHELL	DOZ	163	13	98	6	36	12	36	22	22	6
POULTRY MEAT	LB	923	673	556	543	368	493	368	249	249	290
		88	88	134	139	48	66	48	97	97	90
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS											
BEEHIVE	LB	---	---	20,308	24,676	---	---	---	---	10,994	12,482
BONES, HOOF, AND HORNS	---	818	334	540	220	459	180	459	300	116	116
BRISTLES, CRUDE OR PREPARED	LB	---	---	583	1,054	---	---	---	---	176	415
FATS, OILS, AND GREASES	LB	273	524	992	2,110	161	283	161	565	1,065	1,065
FEATHERS AND DOWN, CRUDE, SORTED	LB	2,955	3,093	419	423	1,484	1,501	1,484	218	207	207
GELATIN	LB	870	1,583	1,664	2,768	418	811	418	858	1,473	1,473
HAIR, UNMANUFACTURED	---	---	---	2,098	2,348	---	---	---	---	1,130	974
SAUSAGE CASINGS	LB	509	1,293	617	1,249	186	522	186	261	571	571
OSSEIN	---	---	---	5,005	4,589	---	---	---	---	2,869	2,204
RENNET	LB	2,484	2,211	412	939	1,980	778	1,980	240	329	329
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, EX FREE IN HAND	GLB	91	114	315	376	56	39	56	205	133	133
OTHER	---	9,992	7,562	4,635	5,001	5,908	4,481	5,908	2,763	3,079	3,079
		---	---	3,028	3,599	---	---	---	---	1,409	1,915
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS											
COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED	---	---	---	343,199	384,128	---	---	---	---	180,092	207,547
COTTON, RAW	RBA	14	15	986	1,521	10	7	10	700	668	668
LINTERS	RBA	4	9	646	1,334	3	4	3	462	559	559
	RBA	10	5	340	187	8	3	8	238	110	110
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS											
APPLES, FRESH	---	---	---	20,592	24,190	---	---	---	---	10,811	11,712
APPLE AND PEAR JUICES	LB	7,534	9,800	640	1,331	2,113	1,028	2,113	117	98	98
BLUEBERRIES	GAL	3,094	1,834	1,008	867	2,414	900	2,414	699	437	437
STRAWBERRIES	LB	2,893	2,504	662	641	2,476	2,366	2,476	519	597	597
OTHER BERRIES	LB	11,875	11,897	1,638	1,948	2,653	4,433	2,653	335	732	732
CHERRIES	LB	2,901	3,161	697	777	1,167	408	1,167	259	107	107
DATES	LB	3,137	2,123	948	700	1,625	1,235	1,625	506	411	411
FIGS	LB	37	288	5	34	37	38	37	5	8	8
GRAPES	LB	1,042	1,436	177	126	810	747	810	159	67	67
MELONS	LB	2,418	4,243	251	504	1,355	1,052	1,355	151	170	170
ORANGES, MANDARIN, CANNED	LB	2,087	922	65	30	174	193	174	1	7	7
ORANGES, FRESH	LB	10,328	15,919	2,180	3,582	4,357	9,777	4,357	919	2,297	2,297
ORANGE JUICE, CONCENTRATED	LB	7,913	10,797	447	612	4,015	6,087	4,015	209	352	352
PEARS, FRESH	GAL	7,020	3,333	2,392	1,360	6,945	1,947	6,945	2,363	820	820
PEARS, PREP OR PRES	LB	230	1,903	27	333	0	58	0	0	20	20
PINEAPPLES, CND, PRFP OR PRES	LB	4,076	2,777	469	311	1,253	1,689	1,253	139	179	179
PINEAPPLE JUICE	LB	35,265	45,435	4,504	5,378	16,415	24,473	16,415	2,170	2,845	2,845
JELLIES AND JAMS	GAL	2,064	2,649	496	624	784	974	784	191	235	235
OTHER	LB	0	0	623	607	0	0	0	318	332	332
	---	---	---	3,361	4,423	---	---	---	---	1,749	1,999

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TABLE 22.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT :	JULY-AUGUST				AUGUST			
		QUANTITY		VALUE		QUANTITY		VALUE	
		70/71 THOU.	71/72 1/ THOU.	70/71 1,000 DOL.	71/72 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1971 THOU.	1972 1/ THOU.	1971 1,000 DOL.	1972 1/ 1,000 DOL.
NUTS AND PREPARATIONS									
ALMONDS	LB	---	---	23,187	19,007	---	---	11,021	9,379
BRAZIL NUTS	LB	54	30	43	8	41	29	35	7
CASHEW NUTS	LB	10,402	14,907	2,864	3,513	6,605	7,523	1,800	1,843
CHESTNUTS	LB	19,377	17,719	11,814	11,095	9,255	9,036	5,760	5,754
COCONUT MEAT, FR, PREP, OR PRES	LB	38	57	18	39	25	8	12	3
FILBERTS	LB	15,259	18,581	2,030	1,938	8,616	10,506	1,115	1,060
PISTACHE NUTS	LB	1,134	643	667	379	475	341	280	193
WALNUTS	LB	8,311	2,005	5,417	1,606	2,659	389	1,814	282
OTHER	LB	---	194	0	115	0	133	0	82
	---	---	---	334	313	---	---	195	155
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS									
BARLEY	BU	---	---	13,283	13,130	---	---	6,080	6,236
BARLEY MALT	CWT	2,000	1,518	2,528	1,976	583	337	720	469
CORN	BU	48	37	250	195	19	21	96	105
OATS	BU	211	261	339	435	191	78	304	133
RICE	BU	276	655	248	505	107	208	97	171
RYE	LB	24,949	284	1,253	191	10,287	179	512	98
WHEAT	BU	84	154	113	165	36	152	42	163
WHEAT FLOUR	BU	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
WHEAT GLUTEN	CWT	7	15	47	75	0	11	0	58
BISCUITS, CAKES, WAFERS, ETC	LB	3,378	5,014	787	1,259	1,268	2,628	304	646
BREAD CRUMBS	LB	14,800	13,983	5,530	5,920	7,604	7,037	2,931	3,149
BREAD, YEAST-LEAVENED	LB	3,805	2,994	510	439	2,042	1,572	254	230
MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, ETC	LB	946	939	189	202	488	419	102	87
OTHER	LB	4,072	5,564	743	1,104	1,942	2,860	349	556
	---	---	---	747	664	---	---	368	370
OILBEARING MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS									
OIL CAKE AND MEAL	---	---	---	21,835	34,120	---	---	11,329	14,986
OILSEEDS AND OILNUTS	STN	---	3	35	126	0	2	13	78
COPRA	---	---	---	2,310	4,741	---	---	1,096	2,459
SESAME SEED	LB	0	42,336	0	2,273	0	23,296	0	1,238
OTHER	LB	6,591	7,342	1,210	1,348	2,611	3,728	508	682
	---	---	---	1,099	1,120	---	---	589	539
VEGETABLE OILS AND WAXES									
CARNAUBA	LB	126,971	263,103	19,490	29,253	67,365	102,200	10,219	12,450
CASTOR OIL	LB	2,099	1,246	795	506	1,002	627	375	242
COCONUT OIL	LB	10,909	12,272	1,468	2,327	5,834	7,782	786	1,537
OLIVE OIL, EDIBLE	LB	65,513	100,118	7,906	8,839	30,166	47,040	3,520	4,188
PALM OIL	LB	11,621	12,955	3,806	5,293	6,431	5,848	2,145	2,402
PALM KERNEL OIL	LB	17,700	115,430	1,764	9,303	12,135	30,823	1,180	2,817
TUNG OIL	LB	11,369	14,072	2,062	1,540	8,070	7,967	1,359	804
OTHER	LB	3,179	832	351	136	1,318	382	143	76
	LB	4,581	6,179	1,338	1,309	2,408	1,731	712	385

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TABLE 22.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-AUGUST		VALUE		QUANTITY	AUGUST		VALUE
		QUANTITY		70/71			1972 1/		
		70/71 THOU.	71/72 1/ THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
SUGAR AND RELATED PRODUCTS									
SUGAR	STN	---	---	161,568	174,050	---	---	87,087	98,876
MOLASSES, INEDIBLE	GAL	1,039	993	149,361	157,376	561	579	81,291	91,479
MAPLE SUGAR AND SIROP	LB	57,345	66,083	7,395	9,215	22,748	29,779	3,190	4,033
CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	LB	1,192	1,989	589	1,272	620	674	310	449
HONEY	LB	13,315	12,739	3,807	3,993	7,122	5,246	2,127	1,654
OTHER	---	1,028	7,240	149	1,727	684	3,657	99	894
	---	---	---	267	468	---	---	70	367
VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS									
FRESH OR FROZEN:	---	---	---	25,457	32,894	---	---	12,683	17,559
BEANS	LB	0	0	53	32	0	0	22	3
CARROTS	LB	1,940	183	118	10	1,696	183	109	10
CUCUMBERS	LB	273	1,523	28	67	221	1,493	20	63
DASHFENS	LB	0	0	283	428	0	0	101	273
EGGPLANT	LB	8	2	6	2	6	0	6	0
GARLIC	LB	1,736	3,876	405	969	919	1,457	266	418
ONIONS	LB	3,316	2,793	474	379	1,514	1,455	225	195
PEAS	LB	0	0	78	101	0	0	24	69
PEPPERS	LB	1,144	1,036	192	133	357	402	64	52
POTATOES, WHITE OR IRISH	CWT	11	6	34	16	1	0	5	2
SQUASH	LB	76	377	10	28	32	115	5	8
TOMATOES	LB	7,318	4,409	1,220	611	2,517	3,130	372	405
TURNIPS OR RUTAHAGAS	CWT	37	37	248	224	33	33	222	204
OTHER	---	---	---	1,129	1,367	---	---	636	737
PREPARED OR PRESERVED:									
CASSAVA, FLOUR, STARCH, AND TAPIOCA	LB	25,679	14,342	1,149	644	10,119	12,092	457	533
HOPS	LB	2	86	8	71	0	5	0	5
MUSHROOMS, INCLUDING DRIED	LB	4,219	10,968	3,286	8,083	1,581	5,525	1,271	4,123
OLIVES, IN BRINE	GAL	2,562	2,528	6,738	7,398	1,356	1,454	3,824	4,008
ONIONS	LB	459	677	163	232	211	345	74	119
PEAS, EX DRIED	LB	0	0	559	188	0	0	399	76
PICKLED VEGETABLES	LB	6,697	11,795	767	1,163	2,658	6,416	359	600
TOMATOES	LB	15,412	13,468	1,358	1,456	7,399	8,532	672	899
TOMATO PASTE AND SAUCE	LB	11,396	12,118	1,497	1,725	4,515	5,727	572	840
OTHER	---	---	---	5,653	7,567	---	---	2,979	3,916
OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS									
BROOMCORN	STN	---	---	76,292	85,217	---	---	40,381	48,130
CUT FLOWERS	---	2	3	1,376	1,720	2	2	901	1,096
ESSENTIAL OR DISTILLED OILS	---	---	---	364	532	---	---	203	276
FEEDS AND FODDERS, EX OIL CAKE&MPAL	LB	404	224	1,058	830	271	101	763	478
FLAVORING EXTRACTS	---	---	---	5,615	5,642	---	---	2,354	3,075
JUTE AND JUTE HUTTS, UNMANUFACTURED	---	---	---	646	888	---	---	239	340
SEEDS, EXCEPT OILSEEDS	LTN	2	2	654	572	2	1	476	246
NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE STOCK	LB	6,149	6,938	2,103	2,320	3,020	3,566	1,014	1,224
MALT LIQUORS	---	---	---	972	1,619	---	---	910	1,484
SPICES	GAL	5,951	6,105	7,207	7,702	2,978	3,245	3,592	4,168
WINE	LB	1,940	1,466	644	578	912	555	306	239
TOBACCO, UNMANUFACTURED	GAL	7,033	7,775	31,621	34,500	3,790	4,156	16,820	18,919
OTHER	LB	37,814	41,623	22,348	25,614	20,089	24,504	11,901	15,235
	---	---	---	1,683	2,699	---	---	902	1,350
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TABLE 22.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-AUGUST			AUGUST		
		QUANTITY		VALUE	QUANTITY		VALUE
		70/71 THOU.	71/72 1/ THOU.	70/71 1,000 DOL. 1,000 DOL.	1971 THOU.	1972 1/ THOU.	1972 1/ DOL. 1,000 DOL.
COMPLEMENTARY	---	---	---	438,263	---	---	187,575
BANANAS	LB	628,917	695,060	26,847	300,597	353,641	12,717
PLANTAINS	LB	13,554	17,483	538	6,388	9,240	253
COFFEE, GREEN	LB	641,678	447,235	255,128	359,705	257,537	141,426
COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES, CONCENTRATES	LB	11,065	9,006	15,789	5,502	4,595	6,818
COCOA BEANS	LB	116,262	69,274	28,525	52,059	30,057	12,516
COCOA BUTTER	LB	8,100	5,172	4,202	5,349	2,635	2,787
COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	LB	30,342	32,693	7,715	17,455	14,718	4,529
DRUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC	LB	11,552	5,472	4,588	8,955	1,132	2,421
ESSENTIAL OR DISTILLED OILS	LB	1,823	2,308	6,676	1,030	1,391	3,942
FIBERS, UNMANUFACTURED	LTN	20	12	3,905	9	7	1,664
RUBBER, CRUDE, NATURAL:							
RUBBER, DRY FORM	LB	233,045	177,070	35,781	138,188	98,758	21,125
RUBBER, LATEX	LB	29,466	23,012	4,152	17,649	14,702	2,295
SILK, RAW	LB	58	65	468	20	27	160
SPICES:							
PEPPER, UNGROUND, BLACK	LB	9,750	10,538	4,206	7,574	7,454	3,238
VANILLA BEANS	LB	186	104	892	127	21	624
OTHER	LB	11,397	10,171	4,585	5,806	5,492	2,430
TEA	LB	45,331	22,417	18,128	25,181	11,581	10,243
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, FREE IN ROND	GLB	28,702	19,169	10,348	15,737	9,472	5,737
OTHER	---	---	---	5,791	---	---	3,101

51/ PRELIMINARY

58.

Table 23. --U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-August 1971 and 1972

Country	Exports		Imports		Country		Exports		Imports	
	1971	1972	1971	1972			1971	1972	1971	1972
World	1,125,024	1,365,754	1,044,561	1,035,351	Europe--Continued		-- 1,000 dollars --			
Major Trade Blocs:					Sweden	9,691	8,005	1,689	2,631	
CACM	8,893	9,024	77,603	63,963	Norway	5,436	6,099	1,374	1,692	
LAFTA	94,668	96,255	294,028	266,070	Finland	1,901	3,449	1,116	1,708	
EC	292,852	266,916	72,972	72,486	Denmark	16,816	10,675	25,177	28,391	
EFTA	104,632	107,000	53,260	54,910	United Kingdom	44,111	54,532	11,000	8,120	
Greenland	0	0	0	0	Ireland	367	3,281	7,281	3,644	
Canada	126,922	132,996	52,124	51,154	Netherlands	104,512	88,715	24,512	15,265	
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands	11	1	0	0	Belgium-Luxembourg	26,834	18,554	2,311	2,722	
Mexico	15,615	35,817	47,991	71,499	France	31,186	34,527	20,326	26,572	
Central America	14,630	14,980	82,725	72,640	West Germany	96,521	87,658	11,755	14,577	
Guatemala	3,269	2,936	20,165	16,939	Austria	107	539	19	1	
British Honduras	680	440	210	2,219	Austria	2,788	2,231	1,946	1,946	
El Salvador	1,180	1,731	15,490	9,654	Czechoslovakia	1,418	6,294	119	101	
Honduras	2,440	1,468	17,691	13,129	Hungary	4,604	2,900	886	644	
Nicaragua	1,187	1,015	6,802	7,899	Switzerland	14,673	13,755	5,090	4,212	
Costa Rica	816	1,873	17,655	16,341	Estonia	0	0	0	0	
Panama	5,058	5,517	4,912	6,459	Latvia	0	0	0	0	
Canal Zone	0	0	0	0	Lithuania	0	0	0	0	
Caribbean	32,751	27,028	29,134	40,952	Poland	8,493	7,840	9,339	14,899	
Bermuda	1,701	1,686	1	0	USSR	2,172	78,111	952	988	
Bahamas	4,962	4,514	117	2	Spain	21,929	50,779	16,727	15,985	
Cuba	0	0	0	2	Portugal	8,924	8,058	6,413	6,152	
Jamaica	7,195	6,636	1,705	2,951	Gibraltar	2	6	0	3	
Haiti	1,667	1,795	3,172	3,507	Malta-Gozo	510	57	0	0	
Dominican Republic	8,536	4,530	20,253	34,192	Italy	33,800	37,462	14,068	13,351	
Leeward-Windward Islands	1,040	854	73	35	Yugoslavia	3,068	30,428	3,971	3,937	
Barbados	773	646	216	50	Albania	0	25	54	94	
Trinidad-Tobago	3,405	3,229	1,857	197	Greece	5,781	4,735	5,382	5,564	
Netherlands Antilles	2,952	2,705	8	17	Romania	4,642	12,568	268	731	
French West Indies	520	433	1,732	1/	Bulgaria	0	11	152	97	
South America	81,468	62,622	246,132	195,152	Turkey	10,677	4,093	12,523	11,397	
Colombia	8,678	4,520	38,854	34,243	Cyprus	374	849	87	161	
Venezuela	19,787	22,659	3,848	3,046	Asia	332,651	456,248	175,061	169,773	
Guyana	899	1,077	85	560	Syrian Arab Republic	60	37	284	236	
Surinam	1,492	1,088	11	21	Lebanon	3,824	3,030	1,034	1,369	
French Guiana	23	19	0	0	Iraq	960	100	243	380	
Ecuador	3,669	2,645	14,100	14,574	Iran	9,081	2,473	6,784	6,506	
Peru	12,725	12,094	16,434	13,124	Israel	17,523	21,279	1,041	1,030	
Bolivia	1,402	979	120	646	Jordan	1,236	3,161	0	0	
Chile	4,722	5,918	296	423	Caza Strip	0	0	0	0	
Brazil	24,860	6,439	143,201	108,897	Kuwait	1,234	735	0	0	
Paraguay	1,455	323	3,037	2,307	Saudi Arabia	3,504	5,322	0	27	
Uruguay	372	4,164	494	169	Arabia Peninsula States, n.e.c.	488	216	---	---	
Argentina	1,384	697	25,652	17,142	Qatar 2/	---	22	---	---	
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0	United Arab Emirates 2/	---	152	---	43	
Europe	461,629	576,435	184,031	185,664	Yemen Arab Republic 2/	---	33	---	0	
Iceland	291	197	7	57	Oman 2/	---	9	---	0	
					Yemen (Aden)	51	80	19	41	
					Bahrain	189	170	0	0	
					Afghanistan	47	94	457	556	
					India	45,872	10,912	19,911	18,733	

Continued--

Table 23.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-August 1971 and 1972--Continued

Country	Exports		Imports		Country	Exports		Imports	
	1971	1972	1971	1972		1971	1972	1971	1972
-- 1,000 dollars --									
Asia--Continued									
Pakistan	17,955	23,505	1,082	496	Equatorial Guinea	0	0	109	0
Nepal	9	21	111	24	Mauritania	221	32	0	0
Bangladesh 3/	---	10,568	---	529	Federal Republic of Cameroon	641	406	4,436	4,131
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	4,617	457	7,543	2,732	Senegal	1,047	431	0	9
Burma	2	248	0	0	Mali	369	1	13	0
Thailand	4,013	18,400	5,856	2,983	Guinea	585	216	585	887
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0	Sierra Leone	1,081	725	832	832
South Vietnam	9,680	17,267	25	142	Ivory Coast	237	612	14,119	7,826
Laos	96	485	97	0	Chana	1,402	1,877	13,086	8,240
Cambodia (Khmer Republic)	896	859	0	0	The Gambia	256	75	0	0
Malaysia	2,631	1,408	21,779	19,853	Niger	41	71	1/	17
Singapore	2,262	3,212	3,483	3,670	Togo	331	253	99	0
Indonesia	15,216	13,927	26,849	22,358	Nigeria	5,922	4,950	3,028	1,063
Philippines	8,665	15,151	65,091	61,617	Central African Republic	4	0	0	0
Macao	6	15	0	0	Cabon	37	16	0	0
Southern-Southeastern Asia, n.e.c.	1	7	87	213	Chad	32	17	6	0
Peoples Republic of China	0	0	199	2,263	British West Africa	0	0	0	0
Outer Mongolia	0	0	278	215	Madeira Islands	0	0	160	22
North Korea	0	0	0	0	Upper Volta	509	170	0	0
Korea, Republic of	27,531	59,130	673	2,002	Dahomey	240	431	144	244
Hong Kong	7,119	11,264	464	1,076	Angola	1,188	567	15,831	13,566
Republic of China	11,787	27,183	5,742	11,335	Congo (Brazzaville)	121	133	74	60
Japan	135,372	205,532	5,703	9,344	Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	76	27	0	0
Nansei Islands, n.e.c. 4/	724	---	10	---	Liberia	1,344	668	5,342	3,516
Australia and Oceania					Zaire (Congo-Kinshasa)	1,946	759	5,845	1,782
Australia	6,167	9,506	126,337	158,622	Burundi	76	38	95	1,445
Papua New Guinea	4,798	6,029	70,512	103,291	Rwanda	216	85	315	947
New Zealand and Western Samoa	27	26	4,696	1,953	Somali Republic	0	0	2	0
New Zealand 2/	887	---	49,147	---	Ethiopia	103	99	9,930	14,904
Western Samoa 2/	---	1,857	---	53,217	Afers-Issas	15	131	0	8
British Pacific Islands	20	7	---	7	Uganda	98	50	6,902	11,208
French Pacific Islands	241	574	8	10	Kenya	1,063	165	4,796	2,757
Trust Territory of Pacific Islands	193	950	0	6	Seychelles-Dependencies	19	14	177	157
Pacific Islands, n.e.c.	1	62	1,968	138	Tanzania	559	291	2,296	2,934
Africa					Mauritius-Dependencies	637	329	0	2
Morocco	53,180	50,121	101,026	89,895	Mozambique	77	46	2,730	4,087
Algeria	10,738	6,015	221	729	Malagasy Republic	289	166	4,467	4,478
Tunisia	2,095	5,385	4	122	French Indian Ocean Areas	7	2	317	153
Libya	3,156	5,195	268	1,261	Republic of South Africa	5,443	4,513	1,614	1,863
Libya	1,010	568	0	0	Botswana	41	0	0	2
Egypt	8,917	12,501	365	395	Zambia	99	49	3	3
Sudan	261	80	727	377	Swaziland	32	14	1,112	3
Canary Islands	240	1,762	1/	0	Rhodesia	1	0	0	0
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	0	2	0	0	Malawi	35	94	921	752
					Lesotho	323	90	0	0
-- 1,000 dollars --									
Africa--Continued									
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	109	0	0	0	109	0
Mauritania	221	32	0	0	221	32	0	0	0
Federal Republic of Cameroon	641	406	4,436	4,131	641	406	4,436	4,131	0
Senegal	1,047	431	0	9	1,047	431	0	9	0
Mali	369	1	13	0	369	1	13	0	0
Guinea	585	216	585	887	585	216	585	887	0
Sierra Leone	1,081	725	832	832	1,081	725	832	832	0
Ivory Coast	237	612	14,119	7,826	237	612	14,119	7,826	0
Chana	1,402	1,877	13,086	8,240	1,402	1,877	13,086	8,240	0
The Gambia	256	75	0	0	256	75	0	0	0
Niger	41	71	1/	17	41	71	1/	17	0
Togo	331	253	99	0	331	253	99	0	0
Nigeria	5,922	4,950	3,028	1,063	5,922	4,950	3,028	1,063	0
Central African Republic	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Cabon	37	16	0	0	37	16	0	0	0
Chad	32	17	6	0	32	17	6	0	0
British West Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madeira Islands	0	0	160	22	0	0	160	22	0
Upper Volta	509	170	0	0	509	170	0	0	0
Dahomey	240	431	144	244	240	431	144	244	0
Angola	1,188	567	15,831	13,566	1,188	567	15,831	13,566	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	121	133	74	60	121	133	74	60	0
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	76	27	0	0	76	27	0	0	0
Liberia	1,344	668	5,342	3,516	1,344	668	5,342	3,516	0
Zaire (Congo-Kinshasa)	1,946	759	5,845	1,782	1,946	759	5,845	1,782	0
Burundi	76	38	95	1,445	76	38	95	1,445	0
Rwanda	216	85	315	947	216	85	315	947	0
Somali Republic	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Ethiopia	103	99	9,930	14,904	103	99	9,930	14,904	0
Afers-Issas	15	131	0	8	15	131	0	8	0
Uganda	98	50	6,902	11,208	98	50	6,902	11,208	0
Kenya	1,063	165	4,796	2,757	1,063	165	4,796	2,757	0
Seychelles-Dependencies	19	14	177	157	19	14	177	157	0
Tanzania	559	291	2,296	2,934	559	291	2,296	2,934	0
Mauritius-Dependencies	637	329	0	2	637	329	0	2	0
Mozambique	77	46	2,730	4,087	77	46	2,730	4,087	0
Malagasy Republic	289	166	4,467	4,478	289	166	4,467	4,478	0
French Indian Ocean Areas	7	2	317	153	7	2	317	153	0
Republic of South Africa	5,443	4,513	1,614	1,863	5,443	4,513	1,614	1,863	0
Botswana	41	0	0	2	41	0	0	2	0
Zambia	99	49	3	3	99	49	3	3	0
Swaziland	32	14	1,112	3	32	14	1,112	3	0
Rhodesia	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Malawi	35	94	921	752	35	94	921	752	0
Lesotho	323	90	0	0	323	90	0	0	0

1/ Less than \$500.

2/ Separately classified Jan. 1, 1972.

3/ Separately classified Mar. 1, 1972.

4/ Separately classified prior to June 1, 1972.

Table 24.--Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural exports fiscal years 1968-73, monthly and accumulated, July 1971 to date

(Calendar year 1967 = 100)							
Year and month	Animals and animal products	Cotton and linters	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Fruits and vegetables	All agricultural commodities 1/
1967/68	96	101	100	104	99	91	101
1968/69	110	69	100	85	106	93	92
1969/70	101	75	101	97	148	109	106
1970/71	117	98	98	106	157	103	115
1971/72	134	89	94	103	159	107	115
July-August:							
1971/72	106	60	81	85	151	80	95
July-August:							
1972/73	124	26	86	135	121	113	117
<u>Adjusted for seasonal variation 2/</u>							
<u>Monthly</u>							
1971/72:							
July	103	79	86	90	204	90	106
August	111	69	78	83	169	79	102
September	145	108	112	135	186	75	138
October	115	77	6	68	101	86	80
November	127	81	2	79	62	120	89
December	213	72	75	112	162	142	126
January	166	91	266	105	207	112	138
February	127	101	226	112	172	94	128
March	130	116	74	87	137	117	106
April	121	94	47	95	158	119	105
May	128	52	105	132	139	113	124
June	125	55	78	138	167	132	118
1972/73:							
July	146	40	93	133	152	127	107
August	108	25	83	143	147	111	105
September							
October							
November							
December							
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							
<u>Not adjusted for seasonal variation</u>							
1971/72:							
July	96	67	74	87	168	85	98
August	115	52	87	82	133	75	92
September	139	100	166	128	135	93	129
October	119	65	7	65	131	125	83
November	149	90	3	92	196	120	113
December	202	138	131	115	218	137	149
January	146	108	220	101	186	98	131
February	121	124	180	108	150	84	122
March	136	137	61	98	136	110	112
April	121	87	39	97	148	107	104
May	140	51	89	127	140	117	121
June	127	45	64	131	167	137	125
1972/73:							
July	136	33	80	128	125	120	117
August	112	19	92	142	116	105	118
September							
October							
November							
December							
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							

1/ Based on 359 classifications in 1971.

2/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 Variant of the Seasonal Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program, Technical Paper No. 15, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

Table 25.--Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural imports, fiscal years 1968-73, monthly and accumulated, July 1971 to date

(Calendar year 1967 = 100)									
Year and month	Animals and products	Grains and feeds	Supplementary 1/ Vegetable : Sugar, oils : molasses, and : and		Total	Complementary 1/ Cocoa, : Rubber coffee, : and and tea : allied : gums		Total	All agri- cultural commodities, 2/
			oilseeds	sirups					
1967/68	108	92	97	102	105	104	107	104	105
1968/69	115	96	105	103	110	100	127	103	107
1969/70	121	131	104	107	116	101	131	104	111
1970/71	114	136	111	113	118	98	124	101	111
1971/72	115	145	119	118	122	105	138	108	116
July-August:									
1971/72	116	118	67	130	115	139	155	136	124
July-August:									
1972/73	129	102	129	126	125	95	118	99	114
<u>Adjusted for seasonal variation 3/</u>									
Monthly									
1971/72:									
July	118	164	72	92	117	133	154	130	122
August	125	108	82	119	118	167	174	160	135
September	147	125	121	144	154	154	141	143	151
October	77	60	120	84	87	34	128	48	70
November	76	83	100	88	79	51	101	58	70
December	140	151	119	101	121	127	144	129	130
January	133	93	41	188	134	146	145	149	139
February	126	142	176	144	156	119	139	120	138
March	107	160	134	116	117	58	152	71	95
April	118	94	116	117	123	74	124	86	107
May	129	205	157	70	128	107	137	112	122
June	112	297	170	134	133	104	106	104	120
1972/73:									
July	125	155	172	81	121	90	124	95	111
August	146	79	126	124	135	116	128	116	123
September									
October									
November									
December									
January									
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									
<u>Not adjusted for seasonal variation</u>									
1971/72:									
July	112	143	63	122	111	126	126	122	116
August	119	93	70	138	118	151	183	149	131
September	151	98	117	166	163	149	145	143	155
October	77	91	129	84	87	39	118	53	73
November	81	136	94	75	78	49	109	57	69
December	153	227	94	122	131	118	150	123	128
January	133	82	90	125	127	150	152	142	133
February	118	112	192	112	141	132	141	130	136
March	121	140	160	108	128	75	174	91	112
April	120	88	108	118	125	75	127	87	109
May	118	255	144	86	125	103	134	108	117
June	107	277	169	156	133	91	98	93	116
1972/73:									
July	119	135	151	107	115	85	102	89	104
August	139	69	108	144	135	105	135	108	124
September									
October									
November									
December									
January									
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									

1/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and vegetable fibers.

2/ Based on 430 classifications in 1971.

3/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. The new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 Variant of the Seasonal Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program, Technical Paper No. 15, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued at \$251-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued at \$251-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are estimated on the basis of a 1-percent sample and are not compiled by commodity. They are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. When the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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